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DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY · TENNESSEE ·
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE
JOB SERVICE
LABOR MARKET INFORMATION

THE LABOR MARKET REPORT TENNESSEE

NED McWHERTER, GOVERNOR

RAYBURN TRAUGHBER, COMMISSIONER

DATA FOR SEPTEMBER 1987

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CONSUMER EXPENDITURE SURVEY

The last issue of The Labor Market Report covered the two components (The Interview Survey and tne Diary Survey) of the Consumer Expenditure Survey. Differences in the methodology and two tables showing expenditures by region from the lastest available survey (1984) were included.

This issue will look at how spending patterns vary by family size and income and at expenditure changes of urban consumer units from 1980 to 1984.

Expenditures by Income Level

Variations in spending patterns appear when expenditure data at different income levels are compared. Although the dollar amounts of most expenditures increase as income rises, the percentages of total expenditures spent on individual items differ among the income groups. The portion of total expenditures spent on the basic life necessities of food and housing decrease as income grows. Higher income consumer units are then able to shift a larger share of expenditures toward other items such as entertainment, cash contributions, and home furnishings. Expenditures for pensions and Social Security also increase substantially with higher income.

Another observation that can be made from perusing the data in Table 1 is that the lower income groups appear to spend more in a year than they receive in income. Since income includes public assistance, these consumers may be incurring debts. It is also possible that a consumer unit had been in a higher income bracket previously and was able to use some savings in 1984.

In addition, many units in the lower income groups have large self-employment, farm, or other income losses which may be temporary. Therefore, these low income groups include some consumers whose expenditure patterns are similar to those with higher incomes even though their income for that particular period places them in the lower income groups.

TABLE 1
ANNUAL EXPENDITURES BY INCOME - 1984

ITEMS	<$5,000		$10,000-14,999		$20,000-29,999		>$40,000	
	EXP.	%	EXP.	%	EXP.	%	EXP.	%
Total, All Items	$11,005	100.0	$14,714	100.0	$21,923	100.0	$41,856	100.0
Food	2,105	19.1	2,570	17.5	3,458	15.8	5,424	13.0
Alcoholic Beverages	173	1.6	222	1.5	322	1.5	536	1.3
Housing	3,270	33.8	4,501	30.6	6,418	29.3	11,804	28.2
Shelter	2,130	19.4	2,460	16.7	3,563	16.3	6,659	15.9
Utilities	1,033	9.4	1,386	9.4	1,737	7.9	2,441	5.8
Furnishings	398	3.6	466	3.2	822	3.7	1,958	4.7
Apparel	605	5.5	687	4.7	1,049	4.8	2,531	6.0
Transportation	1,899	17.3	3,289	22.4	4,637	21.2	8,493	20.3
Vehicles	665	6.0	1,432	9.7	1,906	8.7	3,937	9.4
Gasoline and Motor Oil	579	5.3	874	5.9	1,211	5.5	1,676	4.0
Other Vehicle Expenses	488	4.4	831	5.6	1,290	5.9	2,289	5.5
Public Transportation	167	1.5	152	1.0	230	1.0	592	1.4
Health Care	515	4.7	901	6.1	903	4.1	1,299	3.1
Entertainment	455	4.1	576	3.9	999	4.6	2,239	5.3
Education	413	3.8	149	1.0	191	0.9	570	1.4
Cash Contributions	222	2.0	340	2.3	804	3.7	1,935	4.6
Personal Insurance	232	2.1	165	1.1	320	1.5	661	1.6
Pensions, Social Security	199	1.8	637	4.3	1,887	8.6	4,946	11.8

Expenditures by Size of Consumer Unit

Although two persons cannot live as cheaply as one, the average two-person consumer unit does spend less than two average one-person units combined. Expenditures increase for a second person about 63 percent. When the unit size doubles to four, total expenditures grow by only an additional 30 percent.

As expected, the expenditures for most items increase with consumer unit size. However, one exception is alcoholic beverages. In addition, expenditures for public transportation and cash contributions are higher for two persons than for one, but decrease for four persons.

TABLE 2
ANNUAL EXPENDITURES BY CONSUMER UNIT SIZE - 1984

ITEMS	ONE PERSON		TWO PERSONS		FOUR PERSONS	
	EXP.	%	EXP.	%	EXP.	%
Total, All Items	$12,623	100.0	$20,561	100.0	$26,815	100.0
Food	1,864	14.8	3,075	15.0	4,359	16.3
Alcoholic Beverages	301	2.4	291	1.4	260	1.0
Housing	4,065	32.2	6,347	30.9	8,057	30.0
Shelter	2,525	20.0	3,485	16.9	4,426	16.5
Utilities	967	7.7	1,632	7.9	2,063	7.7
Furnishings	436	3.5	937	4.6	1,075	4.0
Apparel	674	5.3	993	4.8	1,442	5.4
Transportation	2,297	18.2	4,168	20.3	5,478	20.4
Vehicles	876	6.9	1,733	8.4	2,389	8.9
Gasoline and Motor Oil	557	4.4	1,014	4.9	1,383	5.2
Other Vehicle Expenses	625	5.0	1,136	5.5	1,469	5.5
Public Transportation	238	1.9	286	1.4	237	0.9
Health Care	561	4.4	1,136	5.5	991	3.7
Entertainment	578	4.6	894	4.3	1,395	5.2
Education	250	2.0	186	0.9	374	1.4
Cash Contributions	474	3.8	753	3.7	709	2.6
Personal Insurance	132	1.0	294	1.4	403	1.5
Pensions, Social Security	826	6.5	1,602	7.8	2,295	8.6

Expenditure Changes over Time

Because of the break in rural-area data from 1981 through 1983, only urban-area data can be observed over the time period of 1980 to 1984. Changes from year to year reflect changes in spending patterns due to a variety of factors including price changes, shifting personal tastes, economic conditions, and demographic changes.

The only item that has had reduced expenditures from 1980 to 1984 is gasoline and motor oil. This downward trend can be attributed to both falling gasoline prices over the period and the use of more fuel-efficient automobiles. Another factor might be the increased use of air travel during that time. Airline price wars made air travel much more attractive than cars for many vacations and business trips. The survey item "public transportation" includes air travel as well as intracity mass transit and showed large expenditure increases each year except 1982.

Expenditures for retirement, pensions, and Social Security showed large gains each year. The increase follows the rise in the Social Security tax rate and the increase in the income level to which the rate applies. Increases in this area may also reflect the favorable tax legislation enacted toward Individual Retirement Accounts (IRAs).

TABLE 3
PERCENT CHANGES IN ANNUAL EXPENDITURES OF URBAN CONSUMER UNITS

	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84
Income Before Taxes	9.0%	6.8%	3.9%	6.3%
Total, All Expenditures	5.0	2.9	9.0	10.6
Food	2.4	-5.8	4.0	6.0
Alcoholic Beverages	1.4	0.4	1.1	4.5
Housing	6.1	7.4	7.1	10.8
Shelter	6.5	9.3	5.5	11.9
Utilities	13.2	7.2	7.2	9.0
Furnishings	-1.1	1.1	13.0	7.4
Apparel	8.8	0.1	11.2	10.0
Transportation	2.2	0.4	11.7	12.0
Vehicles	0.9	4.8	26.6	19.7
Gasoline and Motor Oil	-1.4	-9.2	0.4	-1.5
Other Vehicle Expenses	6.5	9.3	5.7	12.3
Public Transportation	13.8	-8.8	9.6	20.5
Health Care	4.4	5.5	4.4	7.2
Entertainment	10.4	2.6	12.1	13.2
Education	9.1	11.8	14.9	6.5
Cash Contributions	8.1	8.3	4.4	25.9
Personal Insurance	7.5	-8.4	5.6	14.0
Pensions, Social Security	10.5	16.1	24.2	13.7

Urban Versus Rural Expenditures

The average annual cash income of an urban consumer unit is $23,707 compared to $19,817 for a rural unit. Therefore, it is not surprising that the urban group generally spends more ($21,612) than does the rural one ($17,115). This also holds true for most individual items. Exceptions are personal insurance (urban = $296, rural = $316), health care (urban = $891, rural = $959), and gasoline and motor oil (urban = $1,034, rural = $1,174). In fact, the rural units spend almost 14 percent more on gasoline and motor oil than do the urban ones. Residents of rural areas often need to drive long distances for work or to purchase needed goods and services. Also, costs of bringing gasoline to rural filling stations are passed on to consumers.

More Information Available

The data presented in this article represent only a small fraction of what is available from both components of the Consumer Expenditure Survey.

Publications containing information from the survey can be obtained either from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Publications Sales Center, P.O. Box 2145, Chicago, Illinois 60690, or from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

Currently available publications include the following:

Interview Survey, 1984, Bulletin 2267, Stock No. 029-001-02905-5, $4.50.

Interview Survey, 1982-83, Bulletin 2246, Stock No. 029-001-02888-1, $7.50.

Diary Survey, 1982-83, Bulletin 2245, Stock No. 029-001-02890-3, $2.75.

Interview Survey, 1980-81, Bulletin 2225, Stock No. 029-001-02841-5, $6.00.

Diary Survey, 1980-81, Bulletin 2173, Stock No. 029-001-02788-5, $4.50.

Information concerning microdata tapes can be obtained by writing to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Division of Planning and Financial Management, Washington, D.C. 20212.

SOURCES: Arizona Labor Market Information Newsletter Vol. XI, No. 7, July 1987.

Consumer Expenditure Survey: Interview Survey, 1982-83, U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, February 1986.

Consumer Expenditure Survey: Interview Survey, 1984, U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, August 1986.

U.S. Department of Labor, News release USDL: 86-451, November 20, 1986.

NEW PUBLICATION BY RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

1988 Annual Planning Information

A publication containing information on population, labor force, industrial employment, income, unemployment insurance claimants, and veteran population by service delivery areas.

COUNTY UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

	SEPTEMBER	
COUNTY	1987	1986
ANDERSON	6.6	6.8
BEDFORD	6.9	10.1
BENTON	9.4	14.3
BLEDSOE	4.3	8.4
BLOUNT	6.0	10.1
BRADLEY	5.2	7.4
CAMPBELL	12.5	15.5
CANNON	10.7	10.0
CARROLL	9.0	9.9
CARTER	6.6	8.3
CHEATHAM	3.8	3.9
CHESTER	6.1	7.1
CLAIBORNE	6.8	8.5
CLAY	3.3	5.2
COCKE	9.7	13.1
COFFEE	7.3	7.5
CROCKETT	7.3	9.9
CUMBERLAND	7.1	9.3
DAVIDSON	3.9	4.2
DECATUR	8.9	16.2
DEKALB	7.3	9.6
DICKSON	5.7	6.6
DYER	6.7	8.8
FAYETTE	6.1	8.6
FENTRESS	9.6	16.1
FRANKLIN	6.4	6.7
GIBSON	7.9	10.4
GILES	8.3	11.6
GRAINGER	7.5	9.6
GREENE	8.1	9.1
GRUNDY	11.7	10.1
HAMBLEN	7.4	9.8
HAMILTON	5.3	6.1
HANCOCK	7.5	8.4
HARDEMAN	7.5	8.8
HARDIN	7.4	11.2
HAWKINS	5.4	7.9
HAYWOOD	8.6	12.5
HENDERSON	8.6	11.6
HENRY	17.7	11.4
HICKMAN	7.1	7.6
HOUSTON	13.1	11.0
HUMPHREYS	15.7	13.2
JACKSON	6.2	13.2
JEFFERSON	6.4	7.6
JOHNSON	8.1	16.4
KNOX	5.2	5.7
LAKE	12.2	10.2
LAUDERDALE	6.6	8.6
LAWRENCE	12.0	15.4
LEWIS	10.4	16.7
LINCOLN	5.8	7.6
LOUDON	6.5	7.4
MACON	6.4	9.7
MADISON	8.3	8.1
MARION	11.6	11.3
MARSHALL	5.7	8.7
MAURY	6.5	6.9
MCMINN	7.5	8.4
MCNAIRY	9.1	13.3
MEIGS	8.3	10.6
MONROE	6.5	8.6
MONTGOMERY	8.5	9.3
MOORE	5.2	5.0
MORGAN	8.6	11.7
OBION	5.9	7.0
OVERTON	8.4	11.7
PERRY	11.7	16.8
PICKETT	11.4	22.6
POLK	11.2	10.8
PUTNAM	5.4	6.9
RHEA	8.8	9.6
ROANE	6.2	7.2
ROBERTSON	5.8	5.6
RUTHERFORD	5.9	5.5
SCOTT	14.4	17.9
SEQUATCHIE	11.0	13.9
SEVIER	5.0	7.0
SHELBY	5.6	6.3
SMITH	5.3	5.2
STEWART	8.5	6.9
SULLIVAN	7.6	6.0
SUMNER	6.4	6.8
TIPTON	5.9	8.2
TROUSDALE	4.3	5.0
UNICOI	5.8	8.9
UNION	9.1	7.3
VAN BUREN	6.9	12.2
WARREN	9.3	11.6
WASHINGTON	5.3	6.6
WAYNE	9.5	11.9
WEAKLEY	5.0	5.8
WHITE	6.3	11.8
WILLIAMSON	2.9	2.6
WILSON	5.2	5.8

TENNESSEE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	September 1986				Revised August 1987				Preliminary September 1987			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate
U. S. 1/	118,244,000	110,229,000	8,015,000	6.8	121,614,000	114,527,000	7,088,000	5.8	119,884,000	113,027,000	6,857,000	5.7
TENNESSEE 2/	2,321,100	2,153,800	167,300	7.2	2,326,900	2,174,400	154,500	6.6	2,357,800	2,210,600	147,200	6.2
MSAs												
CHATTANOOGA	201,300	188,500	12,800	6.4	201,700	190,100	11,600	5.8	202,300	191,200	11,100	5.5
JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL	207,700	193,900	13,800	6.6	212,500	197,800	14,700	6.9	215,500	201,200	14,300	6.6
KNOXVILLE	277,600	258,900	18,700	6.7	277,600	260,700	16,900	6.1	280,500	264,600	15,900	5.7
MEMPHIS	440,100	412,100	28,000	6.4	441,500	415,600	25,900	5.9	445,300	419,800	25,500	5.7
NASHVILLE	508,300	484,200	24,100	4.7	504,700	481,100	23,600	4.7	510,400	487,500	22,900	4.5

1/ Error range for these estimates is plus or minus 0.2 percentage points.
2/ Error range for these estimates cannot be computed.

Tennessee's estimated unemployment rate for September was 6.2 percent, down four-tenths of a percentage point from the August rate of 6.6 percent. September's rate was also the lowest monthly rate since the 6.1 percent unemployment rate in December 1979.

The national unemployment rate in September was 5.7 percent, one-tenth of a percentage point less than the previous month and five-tenths of a percentage point lower than Tennessee's rate.

From August to September, the number of people employed in Tennessee grew by 1.7 percent, while the number of people employed nationally declined by 1.3 percent. Tennessee's labor force grew by 1.2 percent, while the nation as a whole experienced a 1.4 percent decline.

Total nonagricultural employment reached a record level of 2,036,000. Major employment increases occurred in local government, up by 23,900, as school reconvened. The service industry was up by 2,400 with growth in educational services, primarily in private schools. This offset the seasonal decline in service related fields such as hotels and motels. Continued growth was experienced in furniture and fixtures (+600) and in the apparel industry (+600). Major decreases in employment occurred in construction (-1,400); finance, insurance, and real estate (-700); and in hotel and other lodgings (-600).

From August to September, the unemployment rate declined in 72 counties, increased in 14 counties, and remained unchanged in nine counties.

Williamson County once again led the state with the lowest monthly unemployment rate at 2.9 percent. Henry County had the highest unemployment rate at 17.7 percent. September was the first month since July 1981 that all Tennessee counties had a rate below 17.7 percent. Only 15 of the 95 counties had an unemployment rate more than ten percent.

STATEWIDE

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	SEPTEMBER 1986	AUGUST 1987	SEPTEMBER 1987	Net Change SEP. 1986 to SEP. 1987	Net Change AUG. 1987 to SEP. 1987
TOTAL	1958.6	2006.8	2036.0	77.4	29.2
Manufacturing	495.5	497.8	500.6	5.1	2.8
Durable Goods	241.7	240.4	242.3	0.6	1.9
Lumber & Wood Products	19.4	20.0	20.2	0.8	0.2
Furniture & Fixtures	25.3	27.7	28.3	3.0	0.6
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	14.4	14.6	14.7	0.3	0.1
Primary Metal Industries	16.2	16.2	16.4	0.2	0.2
Fabricated Metal Products	40.1	36.8	37.0	-3.1	0.2
Machinery, Except Electrical	37.7	35.7	36.0	-1.7	0.3
Electrical & Electronic Machinery	35.8	36.5	37.1	1.3	0.6
Transportation Equipment	32.7	32.7	32.7	0.0	0.0
Instruments & Related Products	9.6	9.5	9.5	-0.1	0.0
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	10.3	10.7	10.4	0.1	-0.3
Nondurable Goods	253.8	257.4	258.3	4.5	0.9
Food & Kindred Products	39.9	40.5	40.5	0.6	0.0
Meat Products	8.0	8.0	7.9	-0.1	-0.1
Dairy Products	3.1	3.2	3.1	0.0	-0.1
Tobacco Manufactures	1.4	1.3	1.3	-0.1	0.0
Textile Mill Products	23.3	23.9	23.9	0.6	0.0
Knitting Mills	11.7	12.1	12.0	0.3	-0.1
Yarn & Thread Mills	2.9	2.8	2.8	-0.1	0.0
Apparel Products	65.0	65.5	66.1	1.1	0.6
Paper & Allied Products	18.2	18.7	18.9	0.7	0.2
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Indus.	31.3	31.5	31.6	0.3	0.1
Chemicals & Allied Products	38.8	38.9	38.6	-0.2	-0.3
Petroleum Refining & Related Indus.	1.0	0.9	0.9	-0.1	0.0
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics	24.7	25.6	25.8	1.1	0.2
Leather & Leather Products	10.3	10.6	10.7	0.4	0.1
Nonmanufacturing	1463.2	1509.0	1535.4	72.2	26.4
Mining	7.6	6.9	6.8	-0.8	-0.1
Construction	94.1	103.2	101.8	7.7	-1.4
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	98.2	99.7	100.2	2.0	0.5
Trade	458.2	481.4	481.8	23.6	0.4
Wholesale Trade	122.2	129.1	129.1	6.9	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	69.5	72.7	72.6	3.1	-0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	52.7	56.4	56.5	3.8	0.1
Retail Trade	336.0	352.3	352.7	16.7	0.4
Building Materials & Garden Supp.	13.2	13.1	13.0	-0.2	-0.1
General Merchandise Stores	49.4	51.0	51.2	1.8	0.2
Food Stores	55.4	57.4	57.3	1.9	-0.1
Automotive Dlrs. & Serv. Stations	40.2	41.5	41.5	1.3	0.0
Apparel & Accessory Stores	16.9	17.8	17.7	0.8	-0.1
Furniture & Home Furnishings	12.6	13.0	13.2	0.6	0.2
Eating & Drinking Places	110.0	119.3	119.6	9.6	0.3
Miscellaneous Retail	38.2	39.2	39.2	1.0	0.0
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	95.0	98.0	97.3	2.3	-0.7
Banking	26.3	26.9	26.5	0.2	-0.4
Insurance Carriers	22.8	23.1	23.0	0.2	-0.1
Services	392.9	413.0	415.4	22.5	2.4
Hotels & Other Lodging	30.0	31.3	30.7	0.7	-0.6
Personal Services	25.8	27.6	27.8	2.0	0.2
Business Services	75.0	76.8	77.0	2.0	0.2
Health Services	128.3	133.6	133.9	5.6	0.3
Hospitals	64.6	68.9	69.2	4.6	0.3
Government	317.3	306.8	332.1	14.8	25.3
Federal	63.0	65.2	65.2	2.2	0.0
State & Local	254.3	241.6	266.9	12.6	25.3
State	69.6	70.6	72.0	2.4	1.4
Local	184.7	171.0	194.9	10.2	23.9

*Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are execluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES TENNESSEE

July 1, 1986, through June 30, 1987

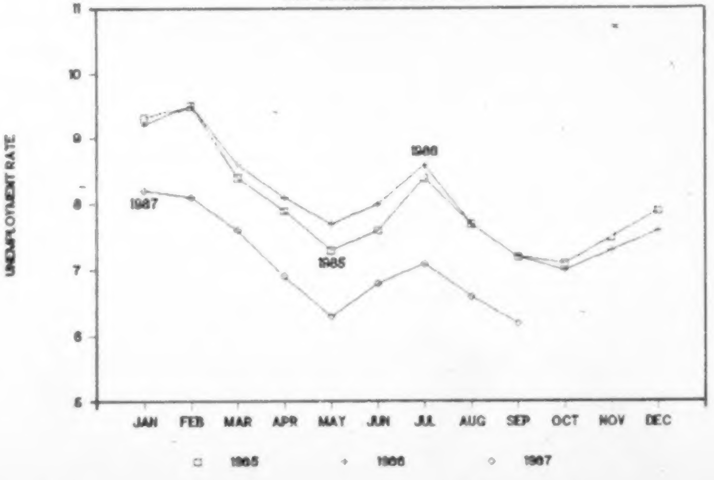
OPENINGS RECEIVED	OPENINGS FILLED	NEW AND RENEWAL APPLICATIONS	INDIVIDUALS PLACED	INDIVIDUALS COUNSELED
127,731	83,915	309,866	-70,572	4,320

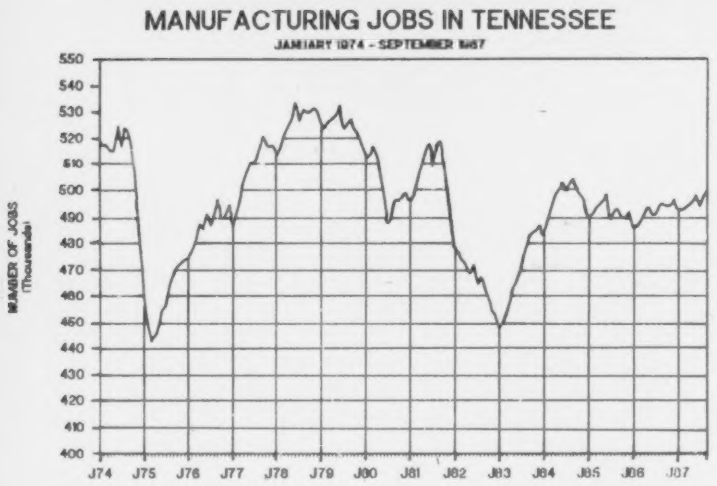
HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS TENNESSEE

	Average Weekly Earnings Sept. 1986	Average Weekly Earnings Aug. 1987	Average Weekly Earnings Sept. 1987	Average Weekly Hours Sept. 1986	Average Weekly Hours Aug. 1987	Average Weekly Hours Sept. 1987	Average Hourly Earnings Sept. 1986	Average Hourly Earnings Aug. 1987	Average Hourly Earnings Sept. 1987
All Manufacturing	358.07	361.79	359.79	41.3	41.3	40.7	8.67	8.76	8.84
Durable Goods	383.64	379.85	381.92	41.7	40.8	41.2	9.20	9.31	9.27
Lumber & Wood Products	239.50	252.84	243.61	40.8	42.0	40.2	5.87	6.02	6.06
Furniture & Fixtures	292.25	271.95	277.76	39.6	36.8	43.4	7.38	7.39	6.40
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	498.41	498.63	557.08	44.7	44.6	45.7	11.15	11.18	12.19
Primary Metal Industries	499.38	498.24	513.71	43.5	43.1	44.4	11.48	11.56	11.57
Fabricated Metal Products	394.42	386.65	371.16	41.3	41.8	40.3	9.55	9.25	9.21
Machinery	362.88	385.48	384.61	42.0	41.9	41.4	8.64	9.20	9.29
Instruments & Related Prod.	357.39	374.14	361.77	41.8	40.8	38.9	8.55	9.17	9.30
Nondurable Goods	332.51	344.01	337.28	41.0	41.8	40.2	8.11	8.23	8.39
Food & Kindred Products	341.55	342.38	345.10	41.2	41.5	40.6	8.29	8.25	8.50
Textile Mill Products	275.15	283.40	283.73	41.5	41.8	41.3	6.63	6.78	6.87
Apparel Products	200.09	205.35	193.28	37.4	38.6	35.4	5.35	5.32	5.46
Paper & Allied Products	462.21	477.00	498.86	43.4	45.0	45.6	10.65	10.60	10.94
Chemical & Allied Prod.	446.84	491.73	483.81	11.8	44.5	41.6	10.69	11.05	11.63
Rubber & Misc. Plastics	403.06	433.16	397.70	43.2	43.1	41.6	9.33	10.05	9.56
Leather & Leather Products	239.80	249.90	252.05	40.1	40.9	40.2	5.98	6.11	6.27

TENNESSEE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES 1985-1987

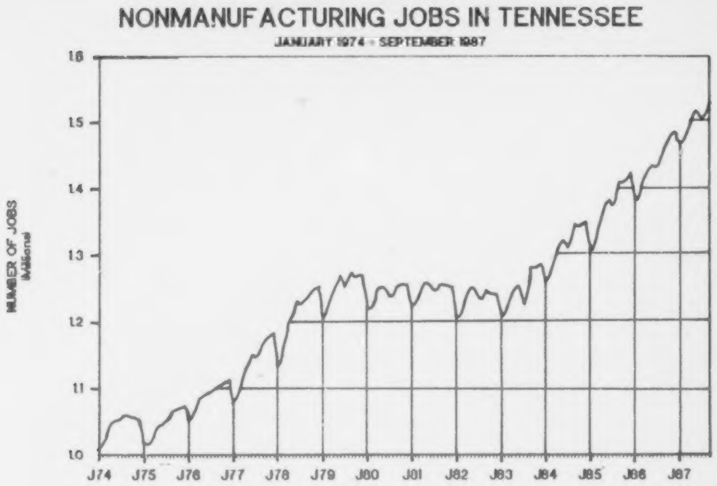
(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)





MANUFACTURING JOBS IN TENNESSEE

JANUARY 1974 - SEPTEMBER 1987



NONMANUFACTURING JOBS IN TENNESSEE

JANUARY 1974 - SEPTEMBER 1987

STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

STATE BENEFIT PROGRAM

CLAIMS	September 1986	August 1987	September 1987
Initial Claims	34,181	23,911	21,897
Continued Weeks Claimed	161,197	143,824	138,163
Nonmonetary Determinations	2,694	2,676	3,032
Appeals Decisions	847	1,178	1,131
Lower Authority	668	1,019	1979
Higher Authority	179	159	152
Hearings-Other States	0	0	0
BENEFITS			
Amount Paid	$12,905,848	$13,469,957	$11,976,576
Benefit Weeks Paid	142,648	126,819	122,053
Average Weekly Benefit Amount	$ 94	$ 100	$ 103
First Payments	10,491	8,360	7,849
Final Payments	3,332	3,046	3,180
Average Weeks Duration	12	12	12
Trust Fund Balance	$414,299,401	$495,061,441	$484,405,812

FEDERAL BENEFIT PROGRAMS

	September 1986	August 1987	September 1987
FORMER FEDERAL EMPLOYEES:			
Benefits Paid	$465,660	$618,394	$608,622
Benefit Weeks Paid	2,752	3,344	3,509
Initial Claims	418	361	373
Continued Weeks Claimed	3,017	3,476	3,587
Appeals Decisions	9	15	17
FORMER MILITARY PERSONNEL:			
Benefits Paid	$211,950	$184,403	$189,622
Benefit Weeks Paid	1,720	1,372	1,435
Initial Claims	220	201	218
Continued Weeks Claimed	1,911	1,536	1,581
Appeals Decisions	4	4	10

CHATTANOOGA MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	September 1986	August 1987	September 1987	Net Change Sept. 1986 to Sept. 1987	Net Change Aug. 1987 to Sept. 1987
TOTAL	180.8	182.2	186.0	5.2	3.8
Manufacturing	44.3	43.5	44.2	-0.1	0.7
Durable Goods	17.2	16.0	16.4	-0.8	0.4
Lumber & Wood Products	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.1	0.0
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	1.7	1.6	1.6	-0.1	0.0
Primary Metals Industries	3.8	3.8	3.9	0.1	0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	3.9	3.2	3.3	-0.6	0.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.2	1.5	1.5	-0.7	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	5.0	5.2	5.4	0.4	0.2
Nondurable Goods	27.1	27.5	27.8	0.7	0.3
Food & Kindred Products	6.7	7.4	7.4	0.7	0.0
Textile Mill Products	10.9	11.1	11.2	0.2	0.1
Knitting Mills	2.4	2.7	2.8	0.4	0.1
Apparel Products	1.5	1.2	1.3	-0.2	0.1
Paper & Allied Products	1.5	1.6	1.6	0.1	0.0
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	3.2	3.3	3.4	0.2	0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	1.3	0.9	0.9	-0.4	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	136.5	138.7	141.8	5.3	3.1
Mining	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Construction	7.3	7.4	7.6	0.3	0.2
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	8.7	8.5	8.5	-0.2	0.0
Trade	41.8	43.1	42.9	1.1	-0.2
Wholesale Trade	10.7	11.2	11.3	0.6	0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	6.4	6.6	6.7	0.3	0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	4.3	4.6	4.6	0.3	0.0
Retail Trade	31.1	31.9	31.6	0.5	-0.3
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	11.3	12.2	12.1	0.8	-0.1
Services	34.4	34.8	35.0	0.6	0.2
Government	32.1	31.7	34.8	2.7	3.1
Federal	9.0	10.5	10.5	1.5	0.0
State & Local	23.1	21.2	24.2	1.1	3.0
State	5.5	5.4	5.3	-0.2	-0.1
Local	17.5	15.8	18.9	1.4	3.1

Includes Hamilton, Marion, and Sequatchie counties in Tennessee and Catoosa, Dade, and Walker counties in Georgia.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Chattangooga MSA unemployment rate decreased from 5.8 percent to 5.5 percent. Total nonagricultural employment increased 3,800 jobs to 186,000. Manufacturing employment increased by 700 jobs, with no industry reporting an employment change greater than 100, except all other durable goods (+200). Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 3,100 jobs, with the largest increase reported in government (+3,100) due to the reopening of schools.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES — CHATTANOOGA MSA

July 1, 1986, through June 30, 1987

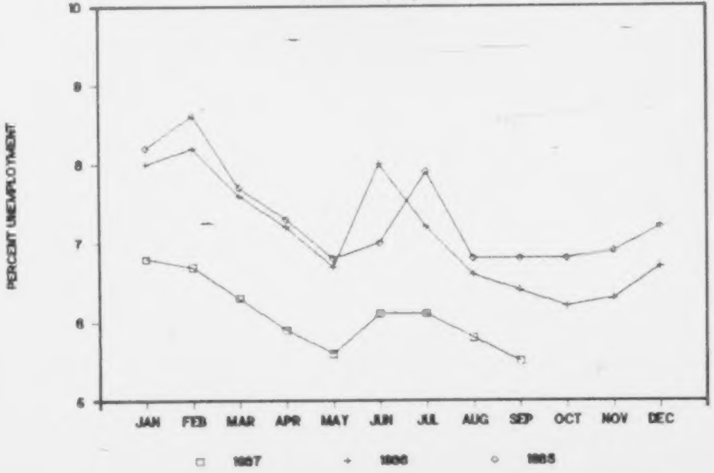
OPENINGS RECEIVED	OPENINGS FILLED	NEW AND RENEWAL APPLICATIONS	INDIVIDUALS PLACED	INDIVIDUALS COUNSELED
5,533	3,942	18,778	3,366	294

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — CHATTANOOGA MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings Sept. 1986	Average Weekly Earnings Aug. 1987	Average Weekly Earnings Sept. 1987	Average Weekly Hours Sept. 1986	Average Weekly Hours Aug. 1987	Average Weekly Hours Sept. 1987	Average Hourly Earnings Sept. 1986	Average Hourly Earnings Aug. 1987	Average Hourly Earnings Sept. 1987
All Manufacturing	316.11	326.19	328.75	41.0	41.5	41.3	7.71	7.86	7.96
Durable Goods	368.94	351.88	347.67	43.1	40.4	40.1	8.56	8.71	8.67
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	374.63	351.12	342.00	40.5	38.0	37.5	9.25	9.24	9.12
Iron & Steel Foundries	423.49	410.21	410.21	45.1	43.5	43.5	9.39	9.43	9.43
Fabricated Metal Products	386.84	425.38	404.40	38.8	41.5	40.0	9.97	10.25	10.11
Machinery, Except Elect.	486.08	436.16	476.01	54.8	39.4	43.0	8.87	11.07	11.07
Nondurable Goods	283.46	310.17	316.26	39.7	42.2	42.0	7.14	7.35	7.53
Textile Mill Products	238.73	286.37	291.84	39.2	45.6	45.6	6.09	6.28	6.40
Knitting Mills	227.51	235.66	234.19	40.7	41.2	40.8	5.59	5.72	5.74
Paper & Allied Products	513.08	494.48	497.02	50.8	47.5	46.8	10.10	10.41	10.12
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	403.52	386.89	429.84	38.8	35.3	36.0	10.40	10.96	11.94

CHATTANOOGA MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)*

INDUSTRY	September 1986	August 1987	September 1987	Net Change Sept. 1986 to Sept. 1987	Net Change Aug. 1987 to Sept. 1987
TOTAL	152.7	155.4	157.1	4.4	1.7
Manufacturing	51.9	52.4	52.3	0.4	-0.1
Durable Goods	19.9	19.9	19.9	0.0	0.0
Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures	1.9	2.3	2.4	0.5	0.1
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	2.3	2.4	2.3	0.0	-0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	2.4	2.1	2.0	-0.4	-0.1
Machinery and Trans. Equipment	9.6	9.2	9.2	-0.4	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	3.8	3.9	4.0	0.2	0.1
Nondurable Goods	32.0	32.5	32.4	0.4	-0.1
Food & Kindred Products	2.3	2.4	2.5	0.2	0.1
Textile Mill Products	2.5	2.7	2.7	0.2	0.0
Apparel Products	4.9	5.0	5.1	0.2	0.1
Paper & Allied Products and Printing, Publishing, Allied Ind.	6.0	6.1	6.1	0.1	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	16.1	16.3	16.0	-0.1	-0.3
Nonmanufacturing	100.8	103.0	104.8	4.0	1.8
Mining	0.2	0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.0
Construction	5.5	6.0	6.0	0.5	0.0
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	6.3	6.3	6.3	0.0	0.0
Trade	33.2	34.9	34.6	1.4	-0.3
Wholesale Trade	6.4	6.3	6.1	-0.3	-0.2
Retail Trade	26.8	28.7	28.5	1.7	-0.2
Finance, Insurance,& Real Estate	4.8	5.0	4.9	0.1	-0.1
Services	26.4	27.0	28.1	1.7	1.1
Government	24.2	23.7	24.8	0.6	1.1
Federal	3.8	3.8	3.8	0.0	0.0
State & Local	20.5	19.8	21.0	0.5	1.2
State	5.0	4.5	5.0	0.0	0.5
Local	15.4	15.4	16.1	0.7	0.7

Includes Washington, Carter, Unicoi, Sullivan, and Hawkins counties in Tennessee and Washington County, Scott County and Bristol City in Virginia.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Tri-Cities MSA unemployment rate decreased from 6.9 percent to 6.6 percent. Total nonagricultural employment increased by 1,700 jobs to 157,100. Manufacturing decreased slightly by 100 jobs to 52,300, with no industry reporting an employment change greater than 100, except all other nondurable good (-300). Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 1,800 jobs with the largest increases reported in government (+1,100), due to the reopening of schools, and services (+1,100).

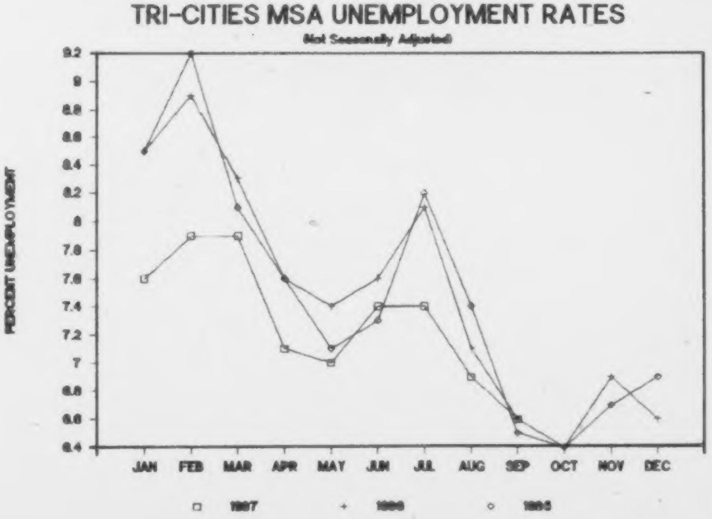
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES — TRI-CITIES MSA

July 1, 1986, through June 30, 1987

OPENINGS		NEW AND RENEWAL APPLICATIONS	INDIVIDUALS	
RECEIVED	FILLED		PLACED	COUNSELED
7,686	4,867	23,966	4,340	78

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — TRI-CITIES MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Sept. 1986	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Sept. 1986	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Sept. 1986	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987
All Manufacturing	398.20	393.44	387.59	44.0	41.9	40.5	9.05	9.39	9.57
Durable Goods	373.64	355.93	344.71	45.4	43.3	42.4	8.23	8.22	8.13
Fabricated Metal Prod.	409.53	428.67	428.67	41.2	43.3	43.3	9.99	9.90	9.90
Machinery & Trans. Equip.	399.84	362.94	356.15	48.0	42.8	42.5	8.33	8.48	8.38
Nondurable Goods	415.15	415.95	413.44	43.2	40.9	39.3	9.61	10.17	10.52
Food & Kindred Products	364.00	343.26	341.48	41.6	40.1	37.9	8.75	8.56	9.01
Apparel Products	221.45	131.46	120.83	43.0	24.3	21.5	5.15	5.41	5.62


TRI-CITIES MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

KNOXVILLE MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)*

INDUSTRY	September 1986	August 1987	September 1987	Net Change Sept. 1986 to Sept. 1987	Net Change Aug. 1987 to Sept. 1987
TOTAL	241.8	240.0	241.8	0.0	1.8
Manufacturing	50.7	47.9	48.6	-2.1	0.7
Durable Goods	28.9	25.8	26.3	-2.6	0.5
Lumber & Wood Products	1.9	2.2	2.3	0.4	0.1
Furniture & Fixtures	2.1	2.0	2.3	0.2	0.3
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.6	2.2	2.3	-0.3	0.1
All Other Durable Goods	20.8	17.9	17.9	-2.9	0.0
Nondurable Goods	21.8	22.1	22.3	0.5	0.2
Food & Kindred Products	4.0	4.2	4.2	0.2	0.0
Textile Mill Products	3.2	3.1	3.1	-0.1	0.0
Apparel Products	8.9	9.0	9.1	0.2	0.1
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	2.7	2.7	2.6	-0.1	-0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	2.9	3.1	3.3	0.4	0.2
Nonmanufacturing	191.1	192.1	193.2	2.1	1.1
Mining	2.2	1.7	1.7	-0.5	0.0
Construction	12.1	11.9	11.7	-0.4	-0.2
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	9.2	9.8	9.9	0.7	0.1
Trade	61.0	60.3	60.6	-0.4	0.3
Wholesale Trade	14.6	14.2	14.1	-0.5	-0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	9.4	9.3	9.3	-0.1	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	5.2	4.9	4.8	-0.4	-0.1
Retail Trade	46.4	46.1	46.5	0.1	0.4
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	8.7	8.8	8.7	0.0	-0.1
Services	48.8	51.0	51.7	2.9	0.7
Government	49.2	48.6	48.9	-0.3	0.3
Federal	8.6	8.5	8.5	-0.1	0.0
State & Local	40.6	40.2	40.4	-0.2	0.2
State.	18.0	19.2	19.1	1.1	-0.1
Local	22.6	21.0	21.3	-1.3	0.3

Includes Anderson, Blount, Grainger, Jefferson, Knox, Sevier, and Union counties.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Knoxville MSA unemployment rate decreased from 6.1 percent to 5.7 percent. Total nonagricultural employment increased by 1,800 jobs to 241,800. Manufacturing employment increased by 700 jobs, with the largest increase reported in furniture and fixtures (+300). Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 1,100 jobs, with the largest increases reported in government (+300), due to the reopening of schools, and services (+700).

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES — KNOXVILLE MSA

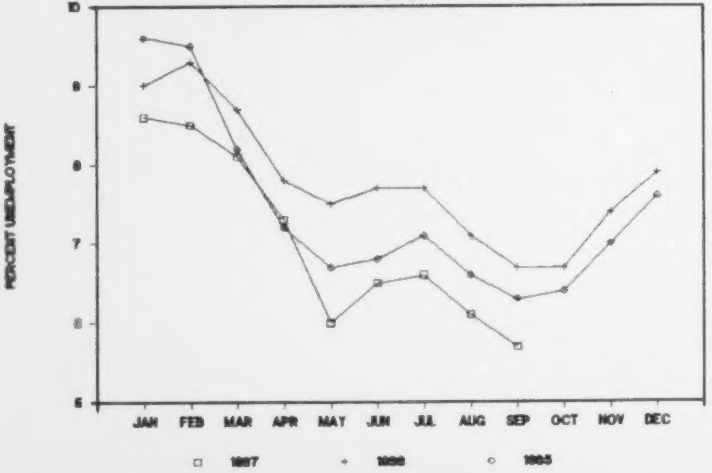
July 1, 1986, through June 30, 1987

OPENINGS RECEIVED	OPENINGS FILLED	NEW AND RENEWAL APPLICATIONS	INDIVIDUALS PLACED	INDIVIDUALS COUNSELED
16,052	9,794	33,482	8,065	334

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — KNOXVILLE MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings Sept. 1986	Average Weekly Earnings Aug. 1987	Average Weekly Earnings Sept. 1987	Average Weekly Hours Sept. 1986	Average Weekly Hours Aug. 1987	Average Weekly Hours Sept. 1987	Average Hourly Earnings Sept. 1986	Average Hourly Earnings Aug. 1987	Average Hourly Earnings Sept. 1987
All Manufacturing	375.84	356.13	342.47	40.5	40.7	39.5	9.28	8.75	8.67
Durable Goods	451.69	416.90	390.26	41.1	41.4	39.5	10.99	10.07	9.88
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	321.86	347.65	322.81	38.0	40.9	37.8	8.47	8.50	8.54
Machinery, Except Elect.	399.08	391.00	442.32	44.0	42.5	44.1	9.07	9.20	10.03
Nondurable Goods	276.31	283.69	281.71	39.7	39.9	39.4	6.96	7.11	7.15
Food & Kindred Products	294.83	289.67	340.03	42.3	41.5	44.8	6.97	6.98	7.59
Textile Mill Products	243.65	237.58	235.17	42.3	39.4	39.0	5.76	6.03	6.03
Apparel Products	242.94	243.81	231.47	37.9	37.8	36.8	6.41	6.45	6.29

KNOXVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES



MEMPHIS MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	September 1986	August 1987	September 1987	Net Change Sept. 1986 to Sept. 1987	Net Change Aug. 1987 to Sept. 1987
TOTAL	410.7	416.0	416.8	6.1	0.8
Manufacturing	52.6	53.2	53.7	1.1	0.5
Durable Goods	22.5	22.4	22.9	0.4	0.5
Lumber & Wood Products	2.8	2.7	2.8	0.0	0.1
Sawmills & Planing Mills	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	1.9	2.0	2.0	0.1	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	5.0	4.9	5.0	0.0	0.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	3.6	3.9	4.0	0.4	0.1
Electrical & Electronic Machinery	2.5	2.6	2.7	0.2	0.1
All Other Durable Goods	6.7	6.3	6.4	-0.3	0.1
Nondurable Goods	30.1	30.8	30.8	0.7	0.0
Food & Kindred Products	7.7	7.6	7.7	0.0	0.1
Bakery Products	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0
Apparel Products	2.0	2.1	2.1	0.1	0.0
Paper & Allied Products	6.8	6.9	7.1	0.3	0.2
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	5.0	5.2	5.0	0.0	-0.2
Chemicals & Allied Products	6.5	7.0	6.9	0.4	-0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	2.1	2.0	2.0	-0.1	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	358.1	362.8	363.1	5.0	0.3
Mining	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Construction	19.4	19.8	19.5	0.1	-0.3
Trans., Communication, & Util.	36.2	37.7	37.8	1.6	0.1
Trade	113.6	116.2	116.4	2.8	0.2
Wholesale Trade	36.4	37.4	37.4	1.0	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	22.5	22.6	22.6	0.1	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	13.9	14.8	14.8	0.9	0.0
Retail Trade	77.2	78.8	79.0	1.8	0.2
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	23.3	23.6	23.6	0.3	0.0
Services	96.6	99.9	99.6	3.0	-0.3
Government	68.9	65.5	66.1	-2.8	0.6
Federal	17.4	17.3	17.3	-0.1	0.0
State & Local	51.5	48.2	48.8	-2.7	0.6
State	13.3	12.7	13.3	0.0	0.6
Local	38.2	35.5	35.5	-2.7	0.0

Includes Shelby and Tipton counties in Tennessee and Crittendon County in Arkansas.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Memphis MSA unemployment rate decreased from 5.9 percent to 5.7 percent. Total nonagricultural employment increased by 800 jobs to 416,800. Manufacturing employment increased by 500 jobs, with the largest increase reported in paper products (+200). Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 300 jobs, with the largest increases reported in government (+600), due to the reopening of schools, and retail trade (+200). Seasonal decreases occurred in construction (-300) and services (-300).

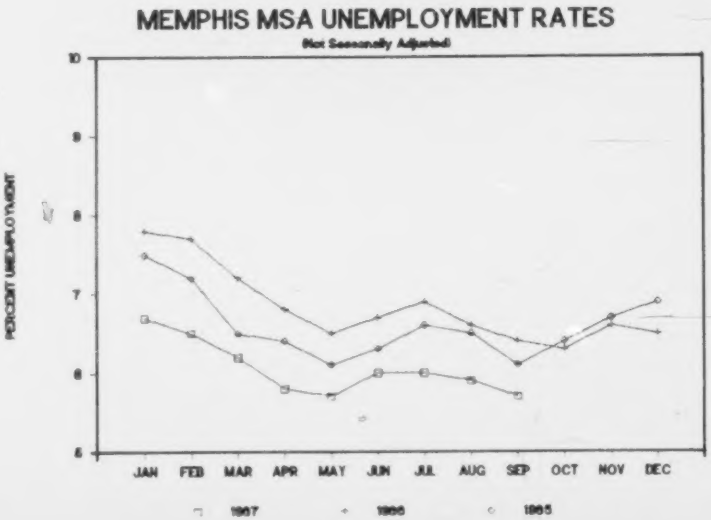
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES — MEMPHIS MSA

July 1, 1986, through June 30, 1987

OPENINGS RECEIVED	OPENINGS FILLED	NEW AND RENEWAL APPLICATIONS	INDIVIDUALS PLACED	INDIVIDUALS COUNSELED
17,943	11,344	50,668	8,960	995

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — MEMPHIS MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings Sept. 1986	Average Weekly Earnings Aug. 1987	Average Weekly Earnings Sept. 1987	Average Weekly Hours Sept. 1986	Average Weekly Hours Aug. 1987	Average Weekly Hours Sept. 1987	Average Hourly Earnings Sept. 1986	Average Hourly Earnings Aug. 1987	Average Hourly Earnings Sept. 1987
All Manufacturing	367.95	368.05	362.37	42.1	42.5	40.9	8.74	8.66	8.86
Durable Goods	335.58	337.40	323.11	42.0	41.5	39.5	7.99	8.13	8.18
Lumber & Wood Products	204.29	246.96	239.67	38.9	44.1	40.9	5.32	5.60	5.86
Furniture & Fixtures	215.36	198.66	205.32	39.3	38.5	40.9	5.48	5.16	5.02
Nondurable Goods	398.04	397.16	397.42	42.3	43.5	42.1	9.41	9.13	9.44
Food & Kindred Products	376.66	343.13	296.03	41.3	40.8	35.2	9.12	8.41	8.41
Paper & Allied Products	480.13	469.34	478.38	46.3	47.6	47.6	10.37	9.86	10.05
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	497.76	466.46	498.94	42.8	39.8	40.4	11.63	11.72	12.35


MEMPHIS MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

NASHVILLE MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	September 1986	August 1987	September 1987	Net Change Sept. 1986 to Sept. 1987	Net Change Aug. 1987 to Sept. 1987
TOTAL	454.1	451.5	454.1	0.0	2.6
Manufacturing	89.7	88.3	88.1	-1.6	-0.2
Durable Goods	50.4	49.7	49.6	-0.8	-0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	2.2	2.1	2.1	-0.1	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	4.7	5.0	5.1	0.4	0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	8.2	8.2	8.2	0.0	0.0
Machinery	14.1	14.3	14.4	0.3	0.1
Transportation Equipment	14.1	13.2	12.8	-1.3	-0.4
All Other Durable Goods	7.0	6.9	7.0	0.0	0.1
Nondurable Goods	39.3	38.6	38.5	-0.8	-0.1
Food & Kindred Products	7.6	7.3	7.0	-0.6	-0.3
Textile Mill Products	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0
Apparel Products	4.7	4.5	4.5	-0.2	0.0
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	12.7	12.8	13.1	0.4	0.3
Petroleum and Rubber	4.3	4.6	4.6	0.3	0.0
Leather & Leather Products	2.6	2.8	2.7	0.1	-0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	5.9	5.1	5.1	-0.8	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	364.4	363.2	366.0	1.6	2.8
Mining	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.1	-0.1
Construction	28.9	30.9	28.5	-0.4	-2.4
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	21.8	21.6	21.9	0.1	0.3
Trade	109.6	110.3	110.5	0.9	0.2
Wholesale Trade	27.5	27.8	27.9	0.4	0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	17.4	17.6	17.4	0.0	-0.2
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	10.1	10.2	10.5	0.4	0.3
Retail Trade	82.1	82.5	82.6	0.5	0.1
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	30.8	30.6	30.6	-0.2	0.0
Services & Miscellaneous	107.2	106.4	106.4	-0.8	0.0
Government	65.3	62.4	67.2	1.9	4.8
Federal	9.7	9.8	9.8	0.1	0.0
State & Local	55.7	52.6	57.4	1.7	4.8
State	23.1	24.1	23.8	0.7	-0.3
Local	32.6	28.6	33.6	1.0	5.0

Includes Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Robertson, Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson, and Wilson counties.

*Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Nashville MSA unemployment rate decreased from 4.7 percent to 4.5 percent. Total nonagricultural employment increased by 2,600 jobs to 454,100. Manufacturing employment decreased by 200 jobs, with the largest decreases reported in transportation equipment (-400) and food products (-300). A seasonal increase of 300 jobs occurred in printing and publishing. Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 2,800 jobs. The largest increases occurred in government (+4,800), due to the reopening of schools, and in transportation, communication, and public utilities (+300). Construction experienced a seasonal decrease of 2,400 jobs.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES — NASHVILLE MSA

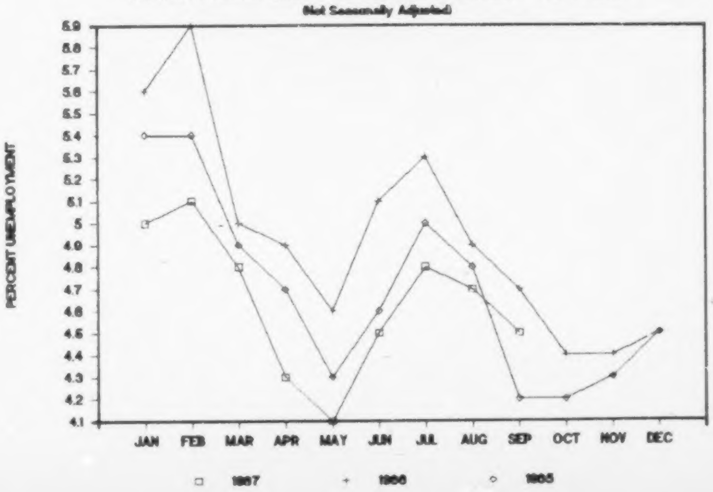
July 1, 1986, through June 30, 1987

OPENINGS RECEIVED	OPENINGS FILLED	NEW AND RENEWAL APPLICATIONS	INDIVIDUALS PLACED	INDIVIDUALS COUNSELED
33,020	16,200	57,828	13,270	786

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — NASHVILLE MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings Sept. 1986	Average Weekly Earnings Aug. 1987	Average Weekly Earnings Sept. 1987	Average Weekly Hours Sept. 1986	Average Weekly Hours Aug. 1987	Average Weekly Hours Sept. 1987	Average Hourly Earnings Sept. 1986	Average Hourly Earnings Aug. 1987	Average Hourly Earnings Sept. 1987
All Manufacturing	391.88	398.00	421.02	40.4	39.8	40.6	9.70	10.00	10.37
Durable Goods	412.48	392.92	431.64	39.7	38.0	39.6	10.39	10.34	10.90
Nondurable Goods	358.59	404.70	401.94	41.6	42.6	42.0	8.62	9.50	9.57
Food & Kindred Products	387.60	404.77	448.29	42.5	41.6	45.1	9.12	9.73	9.94
Printing & Publishing	416.00	430.86	433.68	41.6	42.2	41.7	10.00	10.21	10.40

NASHVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES



U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

News

For release:
8:30 A.M., EDT, Friday,
October 23, 1987

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
SOUTHEASTERN REGIONAL OFFICE
TELEPHONE: 404-347-4416

Group	All urban consumers			Wage earners & clerical workers			All urban consumers			Wage earners & clerical workers		
	UNITED STATES 1967=100	Unadjusted percent change to Sept.1987 from		UNITED STATES 1967=100	Unadjusted percent change to Sept. 1987 from		MIAMI November 1977=100	Unadjusted percent change to Sept.1987 from		MIAMI November 1977=100	Unadjusted percent change to Sept. 1987 from	
		Sept.1986	Aug. 1987		Sept. 1986	Aug. 1987		Sept.1986	July 1987		Sept. 1986	July 1987
All items	344.4	4.3	0.5	339.1	4.4	0.5	181.3	4.0	0.4	181.6	4.1	0.4
All items (1957-59=100)	400.5	-	-	394.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and beverages	326.4	3.6	0.3	326.2	3.6	0.3	174.1	4.6	- 0.3	179.7	4.1	- 0.4
Food	334.9	3.6	0.3	334.5	3.6	0.3	175.8	5.1	- 0.2	181.0	4.4	- 0.4
Food at home	319.8	3.5	0.3	318.3	3.5	0.3	165.4	2.1	- 0.5	168.1	1.6	- 0.6
Food away from home	377.4	3.9	0.4	380.9	3.9	0.4	194.2	9.2	0	210.6	9.6	0
Alcoholic beverages	247.8	3.1	0.2	250.2	2.8	0.2	151.0	0	- 0.4	155.6	- 0.7	- 1.3
Housing	375.4	3.2	0.1	367.5	3.1	0.1	180.4	1.8	0.9	180.7	1.9	0.8
Shelter	426.2	4.6	0.3	413.0	4.5	0.3	190.7	2.2	1.2	192.5	2.1	1.1
Renters costs' 1/ 2/	129.8	5.0	- 0.2	116.2	4.8	0.2	110.5	1.6	0	106.5	1.5	0
Rent, residential	294.5	4.0	0.5	293.2	3.9	0.4	166.7	1.3	- 0.1	166.7	1.3	- 0.1
Apparel and upkeep	222.2	4.8	3.5	220.5	4.5	3.6	154.9	6.7	- 0.4	155.5	6.3	- 0.1
Transportation	320.4	6.0	0.1	321.7	6.6	0.1	185.2	5.9	0.3	184.0	6.0	0.1
Medical care	467.8	6.4	0.4	466.2	6.7	0.4	220.6	6.4	- 0.5	218.1	6.2	- 0.6
Entertainment	285.2	3.6	0.5	279.7	3.6	0.4	147.0	7.1	0.8	157.5	8.0	1.2
Other goods & services	373.9	5.8	2.0	368.3	6.0	1.8	213.3	4.8	2.4	202.2	4.5	2.4
Purchasing power of the Dollar: 1967=$1.00	$.290	- 4.3	- 0.7	$.295	- 4.2	- 0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
November 1977=$1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	$.552	- 3.8	- 0.4	$.551	- 3.8	- 0.4

Group size	All urban consumers (December 1977=100)			Wage earners and clerical workers (December 1977=100)		
	All items	Unadjusted percent change to September 1987 from --		All items	Unadjusted percent change to September 1987 from --	
		September 1986	August 1987		September 1986	August 1987
SOUTH	184.0	-	0.4	183 0	-	0.5
Less than 50,000 pop.	181.1	-	0.6	181.9	-	0.6
50,000-450,000 pop.	182.0	-	0.2	182.9	-	0.2
450,000-1,200,000 pop.	186.3	-	0.8	182.1	-	0.8
1,200,000 or more pop.	184.7	-	0.4	184.2	-	0.5

NOTE: Effective in 1987, the frequency of publication for the Atlanta indexes was changed from bimonthly to semiannual. Because they are based on smaller samples, local area indexes are subject to substantially more sampling and other measurement error than national indexes. BLS strongly urges users to consider the use of national indexes in escalator agreements.

1/ United States base year is December 1982 for CPI-U; December 1984 for CPI-W.
2/ Miami base year is November 1982 for CPI-U; November 1984 for CPI-W.

Department of Employment Security, June 1987, Publications Auth. No. 333099; 1,800 copies, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor. This document was promulgated at a cost of $0.32 per copy. For further information, contact Research and Statistics Division, Department of Employment Security, 519 Cordell Hull Bldg., Nashville, TN 37219-5122. (615) 741-1729.

TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
519 CORDELL HULL BUILDING
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37219-5122

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DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY · TENNESSEE ·
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE
JOB SERVICE
LABOR MARKET INFORMATION

THE LABOR MARKET REPORT
TENNESSEE

NED McWHERTER, GOVERNOR
RAYBURN TRAUGHBER, COMMISSIONER

DATA FOR OCTOBER 1987

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AVERAGE ANNUAL PAY BY STATE AND INDUSTRY, 1986

Nationally, the average annual pay of workers covered by state and federal Unemployment Insurance (UI) programs was $19,966 in 1986, a 4.0 percent increase over 1985, according to preliminary data released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor.

Annual pay data are compiled from reports submitted by employers under UI programs for more than 98 million full- and part-time workers. Average annual pay is computed by dividing total annual payrolls of employers covered by unemployment insurance programs by average monthly employment for these employees.

As in previous years, Alaska had the highest average annual pay of any state at $28,442. The District of Columbia came next with an average annual pay level at $27,137, followed by New York ($23,200), Michigan ($22,720), and Connecticut ($22,516). South Dakota had the lowest average annual pay level at $14,477, followed by Mississippi ($15,420) and North Dakota ($15,778). Tennessee average annual pay level was $17,661 in 1986, a 4.0 percent increase over 1985, and ranked thirty-sixth in the nation.

The highest percentage increases in average annual pay were in the Northeast in 1986. Massachusetts led the nation with an average annual pay increase of 6.6 percent over 1985, followed by New Hampshire at 6.4 percent and Connecticut at 6.1 percent. Although Alaska had the highest average annual pay level, as in 1985 it was the only state to experience a decrease in average pay, down 0.9 percent from the average annual pay level reported in 1985.

Average annual pay varied widely by industry. In Tennessee, workers in the transportation, communications and public utilities industry earned the highest pay at $23,521 in 1986. On the other end of the scale, retail trade workers--many of whom work part-time--earned the lowest average annual pay at $10,482.

In Tennessee, the finance, insurance, and real estate industry led all private sector industries in average annual pay increases between 1985 and 1986 with an increase of 8.2 percent. The construction industries had the second largest annual increase of 5.6 percent. Mining showed the slowest pay growth at 2.6 percent, followed by government at 2.7 percent.

ANNUAL PAY LEVELS IN METROPOLITAN AREAS, 1986

Average annual pay in metropolitan areas increased 4.2 percent from 1985 to 1986, according to preliminary data released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor. The U.S. average level for the 299 metropolitan areas for which data were available was $20,691, up from $19,851 last year.

Annual pay data are for workers covered by State and Federal Unemployment Insurance (UI) programs and are compiled from reports submitted by employers for more than 98 million workers. The "average" pay is computed by dividing total annual pay of both full- and part-time employees covered by unemployment insurance programs by the average monthly number of these employees. Thus, pay differences between areas reflect the varying composition of employment by occupation, industry, and hours of work, as well as other factors.

The metropolitan area of Memphis had the highest average annual pay at $18,799, closely followed by Nashville at $18,669. Clarksville had the lowest annual pay figure at $14,792, followed by Jackson at $16,652.

Average annual pay for 1985 and 1986 and percent change for all covered workers 1/ by State

State	Average annual pay		Percent change, 1985-86 3/	State	Average annual pay		Percent change, 1985-86 3/
	1985	1986 2/			1985	1986 2/	
UNITED STATES	$19,189	$19,966	4.0				
Alabama	17,023	17,638	3.6	Missouri	$18,338	$18,915	3.1
Alaska	28,694	28,442	- .9	Montana	15,932	16,085	1.0
Arizona	18,037	18,870	4.6	Nebraska	15,616	16,106	3.1
Arkansas	15,553	16,162	3.9	Nevada	18,179	18,739	3.1
California	20,948	21,995	5.0	New Hampshire	17,205	18,303	6.4
Colorado 4/	19,570	20,275	3.6	New Jersey	21,077	22,309	5.8
Connecticut	21,226	22,516	6.1	New Mexico	16,989	17,301	1.8
Delaware	19,146	19,639	2.6	New York	21,901	23,200	5.9
District of Columbia	26,160	27,137	3.7	North Carolina	16,226	17,001	4.8
Florida	16,961	17,679	4.2	North Dakota	15,588	15,778	1.2
Georgia	17,916	18,746	4.6	Ohio	19,433	19,902	2.4
Hawaii	17,336	18,101	4.4	Oklahoma	18,196	18,345	.8
Idaho	16,358	16,602	1.5	Oregon	17,837	18,322	2.7
Illinois	20,600	21,452	4.1	Pennsylvania	18,650	19,404	4.0
Indiana	18,501	19,024	2.8	Rhode Island	16,864	17,733	5.2
Iowa	16,097	16,598	3.1	South Carolina	15,948	16,600	4.1
Kansas	17,334	17,934	3.5	South Dakota	13,988	14,477	3.5
Kentucky	16,941	17,357	2.5	Tennessee	16,987	17,661	4.0
Louisiana	18,216	18,290	.4	Texas	19,616	19,934	1.6
Maine	15,428	16,326	5.8	Utah	17,577	17,863	1.6
Maryland	(5)	20,121	(5)	Vermont	16,023	16,857	5.2
Massachusetts	$19,627	20,925	6.6	Virginia	18,264	18,972	3.9
Michigan	21,884	22,720	3.8	Washington	18,964	19,645	3.6
Minnesota	18,818	19,630	4.3	West Virginia	18,005	18,405	2.2
Mississippi	14,951	15,420	3.1	Wisconsin	17,594	18,202	3.5
				Wyoming	18,950	18,969	.1

1/ Includes workers covered by Unemployment Insurance (UI) and Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) programs.
2/ Data are preliminary.
3/ Percent changes were computed from unrounded average annual pay data and may differ from those computed using data rounded to the nearest dollar.
4/ Data for 1986 are based on estimated data for the third and fourth quarters.
5/ Comparable data for Maryland for 1985 are not available.

Average annual pay for 1985 and 1986 and percent change for all covered workers 1/ by State and industry

State and industry	Average annual pay		Percent change, 1985-86 3/
	1985	1986 2/	
United States			
Private 4/			
Total	$18,979	$19,746	4.0
Mining	31,357	32,555	3.8
Construction	21,377	22,190	3.8
Manufacturing	23,830	24,861	4.3
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	25,677	26,561	3.4
Wholesale trade	23,777	24,820	4.4
Retail trade	10,741	11,139	3.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	22,312	24,249	8.7
Services	16,865	17,643	4.6
Government 5/	20,255	21,083	4.1
Tennessee			
Private 4/			
Total	16,704	17,412	4.2
Mining	22,594	23,184	2.6
Construction	17,595	18,574	5.6
Manufacturing	19,046	19,997	5.0
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	22,830	23,521	3.0
Wholesale trade	20,815	21,693	4.2
Retail trade	10,107	10,482	3.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	19,914	21,538	8.2
Services	15,540	16,086	3.5
Government	18,445	18,946	2.7

1/ Includes workers covered by Unemployment Insurance (UI) and Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) programs.
2/ Data are preliminary.
3/ Percent changes were computed from unrounded average annual pay data and may differ from those computed using data rounded to the nearest dollar.
4/ Includes data for industries in addition to those shown separately.
5/ Data for 1985 include data for Maryland not shown separately.

Average annual pay for 1985 and 1986 for all covered workers 1/ by metropolitan area

Metropolitan area	Average annual pay		Percent change, 1985-86 3/	Ranking of areas	
	1987	1986 2/		By level of average annual pay for 1985 4/	By percent change in average annual pay 1985-1986 5/
Metropolitan Areas 5/	$19,851	$20,691	4.2	-	-
Chattanooga, TN - GA	17,001	17,728	4.3	179	99
Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN - KY	14,342	14,792	3.1	289	170
Jackson, TN	15,812	16,652	5.3	232	37
Johnson City, Kingsport-Bristol, TN - VA	16,938	17,708	4.6	180	85
Knoxville, TN	16,721	17,401	4.1	196	112
Memphis, TN - AR - MS	18,310	18,799	2.7	117	189
Nashville, TN	17,848	18,667	4.6	127	85

1/ Includes workers covered by Unemployment Insurance (UI) and Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) programs.
2/ Data are preliminary.
3/ Percent changes were computed from unrounded average annual pay data and may differ from those computed using data rounded to the nearest dollar.
4/ Based on data for 300 areas. Data for all areas in Colorado and Illinois are excluded.
5/ Based on data for 299 areas. Data for Baltimore and all areas in Colorado and Illinois are excluded.

COUNTY UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

COUNTY	OCTOBER 1987	OCTOBER 1986
ANDERSON	5.7	6.2
BEDFORD	6.2	9.1
BENTON	8.4	11.9
BLEDSOE	4.1	7.2
BLOUNT	5.5	9.2
BRADLEY	5.2	7.4
CAMPBELL	11.9	14.1
CANNON	9.0	8.7
CARROLL	9.3	8.9
CARTER	5.7	7.7
CHEATHAM	4.3	3.6
CHESTER	5.1	6.7
CLAIBORNE	6.6	7.9
CLAY	3.2	4.7
COCKE	10.1	11.4
COFFEE	7.0	7.0
CROCKETT	6.7	9.0
CUMBERLAND	7.5	9.2
DAVIDSON	3.9	4.0
DECATUR	8.1	16.9
DEKALB	6.8	8.6
DICKSON	6.0	7.1
DYER	7.8	9.1
FAYETTE	5.6	7.5
FENTRESS	9.3	13.0
FRANKLIN	6.0	6.9
GIBSON	7.5	10.2
GILES	8.0	11.5
GRAINGER	6.9	9.2
GREENE	8.2	9.6
GRUNDY	10.7	10.1
HAMBLEN	6.8	9.9
HAMILTON	4.8	5.8
HANCOCK	6.3	10.3
HARDEMAN	10.1	8.3
HARDIN	7.9	10.8
HAWKINS	4.5	8.5
HAYWOOD	8.7	10.9
HENDERSON	7.1	11.7
HENRY	15.5	10.0
HICKMAN	6.5	7.7
HOUSTON	10.7	12.1
HUMPHREYS	13.4	12.7
JACKSON	5.7	7.8
JEFFERSON	5.4	7.8
JOHNSON	8.9	12.0
KNOX	4.5	5.2
LAKE	6.6	8.2
LAUDERDALE	5.9	7.7
LAWRENCE	9.9	20.0
LEWIS	8.5	19.1
LINCOLN	5.3	11.1
LOUDON	5.5	7.1
MACON	6.1	8.7
MADISON	7.2	7.6
MARION	9.8	12.3
MARSHALL	7.1	7.4
MAURY	5.7	7.0
MCMINN	6.2	7.8
MCNAIRY	8.2	12.8
MEIGS	7.8	8.3
MONROE	5.7	8.5
MONTGOMERY	8.6	8.9
MOORE	5.5	4.2
MORGAN	7.7	10.9
OBION	5.6	7.3
OVERTON	7.1	10.8
PERRY	9.4	17.2
PICKETT	11.3	22.8
POLK	12.8	10.0
PUTNAM	5.2	7.0
RHEA	7.0	8.0
ROANE	5.1	7.1
ROBERTSON	6.4	5.3
RUTHERFORD	5.2	5.4
SCOTT	12.6	18.8
SEQUATCHIE	7.0	9.9
SEVIER	5.5	12.5
SHELBY	5.3	6.2
SMITH	5.8	5.1
STEWART	6.5	6.8
SULLIVAN	7.0	5.5
SUMNER	5.7	6.3
TIPTON	5.4	8.9
TROUSDALE	4.4	4.1
UNICOI	6.0	10.0
UNION	7.6	6.2
VAN BUREN	6.9	12.4
WARREN	7.7	10.2
WASHINGTON	4.8	6.1
WAYNE	8.2	13.3
WEAKLEY	5.0	5.1
WHITE	10.3	13.6
WILLIAMSON	2.7	2.3
WILSON	5.4	5.0

NEW PUBLICATION BY RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

Veterans in Tennessee, 1987

Contains the estimated population, labor force, employment, unemployment, and other labor market information for the nation, state, counties, and metropolitan statistical areas.

ELIGIBLE LABOR SURPLUS AREAS

A civil jurisdiction is classified as a labor surplus area when its average unemployment rate was at least 20 percent above the average unemployment rate for all states (including the Dirstrict of Columbia and Puerto Rico) during the previous two calendar years.

Employers located in labor surplus areas, as classified by the Department of Labor, can be given preference in bidding on Federal procurement contracts. The purpose in providing such preference is to help direct the government's procurement dollars into areas where people are in the most severe economic need, i.e., areas with the highest rates of unemployment.

BEDFORD COUNTY
BENTON COUNTY
CAMPBELL COUNTY
CANNON COUNTY
CARROLL COUNTY
CARTER COUNTY
  LESS JOHNSON CITY
CHESTER COUNTY
CLAIBORNE COUNTY
CLARKSVILLE CITY
COCKE COUNTY
COFFEE COUNTY
COLUMBIA CITY
CROCKETT COUNTY
CUMBERLAND COUNTY
DEKALB COUNTY
DECATUR COUNTY
DYER COUNTY
FAYETTE COUNTY
FENTRESS COUNTY
FRANKLIN COUNTY
GIBSON COUNTY
GILES COUNTY
GRAINGER COUNTY
GREENE COUNTY
GRUNDY COUNTY
HAMBLEN COUNTY
HANCOCK COUNTY
HARDEMAN COUNTY
HARDIN COUNTY
HAWKINS COUNTY
  LESS KINGSPORT CITY
HAYWOOD COUNTY
HENDERSON COUNTY
HENRY COUNTY
HICKMAN COUNTY
HOUSTON COUNTY
HUMPHEYS COUNTY
JACKSON CITY
JACKSON COUNTY
JEFFERSON COUNTY
JOHNSON COUNTY
LAKE COUNTY
LAUDERDALE COUNTY
LAWRENCE COUNTY
LEWIS COUNTY
LINCOLN COUNTY
LOUDON COUNTY
MACON COUNTY
MARION COUNTY
MARSHALL COUNTY
MAURY COUNTY
  LESS COLUMBIA CITY
MCMINN COUNTY
MCNAIRY COUNTY
MEIGS COUNTY
MONROE COUNTY
MORGAN COUNTY
OVERTON COUNTY
PERRY COUNTY
PICKETT COUNTY
POLK COUNTY
PUTNAM COUNTY
RHEA COUNTY
SCOTT COUNTY
SEQUATCHIE COUNTY
SEVIER COUNTY
STEWART COUNTY
TIPTON COUNTY
UNICOI COUNTY
UNION COUNTY
VAN BUREN COUNTY
WARREN COUNTY
WAYNE COUNTY
WHITE COUNTY

TENNESSEE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	October 1986				Revised September 1987				Preliminary October 1987			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate
U. S. 1/	118,699,000	110,857,000	7,842,000	6.6	119,884,000	113,027,000	6,857,000	5.7	120,744,000	113,898,000	6,845,000	5.7
TENNESSEE 2/	2,338,200	2,174,500	163,700	7.0	2,357,400	2,209,600	147,800	6.3	2,377,200	2,239,100	138,100	5.8
MSAs												
CHATTANOOGA	202,300	189,800	12,500	6.2	204,700	193,600	11,100	5.4	205,500	195,200	10,300	5.0
JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL	209,800	196,400	13,400	6.4	215,800	201,500	14,300	6.6	219,000	205,700	13,300	5.9
KNOXVILLE	281,600	262,700	18,900	6.7	279,500	263,500	16,000	5.7	281,400	267,200	14,200	5.0
MEMPHIS	441,300	413,300	28,000	6.3	447,900	422,200	25,700	5.7	449,800	425,300	24,500	5.4
NASHVILLE	512,800	490,000	22,800	4.4	510,100	487,000	23,100	4.5	513,500	491,000	22,500	4.4

1/ Error range for these estimates is plus or minus 0.2 percentage points.
2/ Error range for these estimates cannot be computed.

Tennessee's preliminary unemployment rate for October was 5.8 percent, five-tenths of a percentage point lower than the 6.3 percent rate in September. It was the first time the jobless rate has dropped below six percent since November 1979 when unemployment was 5.5 percent.

Tennessee narrowed the unemployment gap to within one-tenth of the 5.7 percent jobless rate experienced nationwide. This is only the second time since September 1980 that the state has come within one-tenth of the U.S. rate. In September 1980 Tennessee matched the U.S. unemployment rate at 7.2 percent.

October traditionally has the lowest jobless rate of the year, and in November the rate begins to rise slightly. By October all schools are back in session, manufacturing employment is up in preparation for Christmas inventory, and retail stores are hiring additional help to handle the demands of the Christmas season.

Once again, the state reached a new record level in total nonagricultural employment at 2,044,400. October was the fourth time in 1987 that the number of jobs exceeded previous records.

The state's major growth continues to be in wholesale trade (up by 5.7 percent from October 1986 to October 1987), retail trade (up 5.0 percent), services (up 4.7 percent), and construction (up by 6.6 percent), with some encouraging growth emerging in manufacturing over the last few months. In October, manufacturing employment reached 504,900, the highest employment level in the industry since October 1981, when it reached 511,000.

The decline in unemployment was widespread across the state with 72 counties reporting a decrease, 20 counties increasing and three counties remaining the same. Williamson County again reported the lowest unemployment rate at 2.7 percent, down slightly from 2.9 in September. Henry County reported the highest jobless rate at 15.5 percent, down from 17.7 percent last month.

STATEWIDE

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	OCTOBER 1986	SEPTEMBER 1987	OCTOBER 1987	Net Change OCT. 1986 to OCT. 1987	Net Change SEP. 1987 to OCT. 1987
TOTAL	1969.7	2035.1	2044.4	74.7	9.3
Manufacturing	494.3	500.9	504.9	10.6	4.0
Durable Goods	241.1	242.5	246.0	4.9	3.5
Lumber & Wood Products	19.6	20.2	20.2	0.6	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	25.3	28.3	28.5	3.2	0.2
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	14.3	14.6	14.5	0.2	-0.1
Primary Metal Industries	16.3	16.3	16.3	0.0	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	39.9	37.1	40.4	0.5	3.3
Machinery, Except Electrical	37.2	36.2	36.6	-0.6	0.4
Electrical & Electronic Machinery	35.8	37.2	37.2	1.4	0.0
Transportation Equipment	32.9	32.7	32.3	-0.6	-0.4
Instruments & Related Products	9.6	9.5	9.5	-0.1	0.0
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	10.2	10.4	10.5	0.3	0.1
Nondurable Goods	253.2	258.4	258.9	5.7	0.5
Food & Kindred Products	39.8	40.5	40.5	0.7	0.0
Meat Products	7.8	8.0	8.1	0.3	0.1
Dairy Products	3.1	3.1	3.2	0.1	0.1
Tobacco Manufactures	1.4	1.3	1.3	-0.1	0.0
Textile Mill Products	23.3	24.0	23.7	0.4	-0.3
Knitting Mills	11.7	12.0	11.9	0.2	-0.1
Yarn & Thread Mills	2.9	2.8	2.8	-0.1	0.0
Apparel Products	64.8	66.2	66.9	2.1	0.7
Paper & Allied Products	18.2	18.9	19.0	0.8	0.1
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind	31.4	31.6	31.4	0.0	-0.2
Chemicals & Allied Products	38.5	38.6	38.4	-0.1	-0.2
Petroleum Refining & Related Indus	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics	24.8	25.7	26.0	1.2	0.3
Leather & Leather Products	10.2	10.7	10.8	0.6	0.1
Nonmanufacturing	1475.4	1534.2	1539.5	64.1	5.3
Mining	7.6	6.8	6.8	-0.8	0.0
Construction	96.1	102.5	102.4	6.3	-0.1
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	99.1	100.4	100.3	1.2	-0.1
Trade	458.9	482.4	483.0	24.1	0.6
Wholesale Trade	122.2	129.1	129.2	7.0	0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	69.4	72.6	72.6	3.2	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	52.8	56.5	56.6	3.8	0.1
Retail Trade	336.7	353.3	353.7	17.0	0.4
Building Materials & Garden Supp.	12.9	13.0	13.0	0.1	0.0
General Merchandise Stores	50.3	51.4	52.6	2.3	1.2
Food Stores	55.3	57.6	58.1	2.8	0.5
Automotive Dlrs. & Serv. Stations	39.9	41.5	41.5	1.6	0.0
Apparel & Accessory Stores	17.2	17.8	17.9	0.7	0.1
Furniture & Home Furnishings	12.5	13.3	13.2	0.7	-0.1
Eating & Drinking Places	110.0	119.6	118.2	8.2	-1.4
Miscellaneous Retail	38.6	39.1	39.3	0.7	0.2
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	94.1	97.5	97.6	3.5	0.1
Banking	26.4	26.5	26.4	0.0	-0.1
Insurance Carriers	22.8	23.0	23.0	0.2	0.0
Services	397.1	416.3	415.8	18.7	-0.5
Hotels & Other Lodging	29.8	30.7	30.6	0.8	-0.1
Personal Services	26.6	27.9	28.1	1.5	0.2
Business Services	73.9	77.2	76.4	2.5	-0.8
Health Services	129.5	133.7	134.1	4.6	0.4
Hospitals	65.3	69.2	69.4	4.1	0.2
Government	322.6	328.3	333.6	11.0	5.3
Federal	63.2	65.1	65.4	2.2	0.3
State & Local	259.3	263.2	268.3	9.0	5.1
State	72.4	71.5	73.8	1.4	2.3
Local	186.9	191.7	194.5	7.6	2.8

*Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

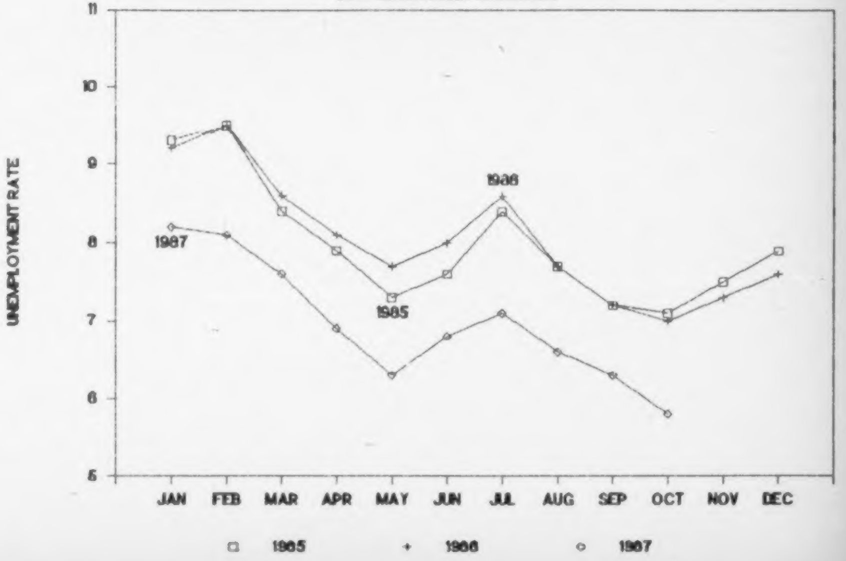
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

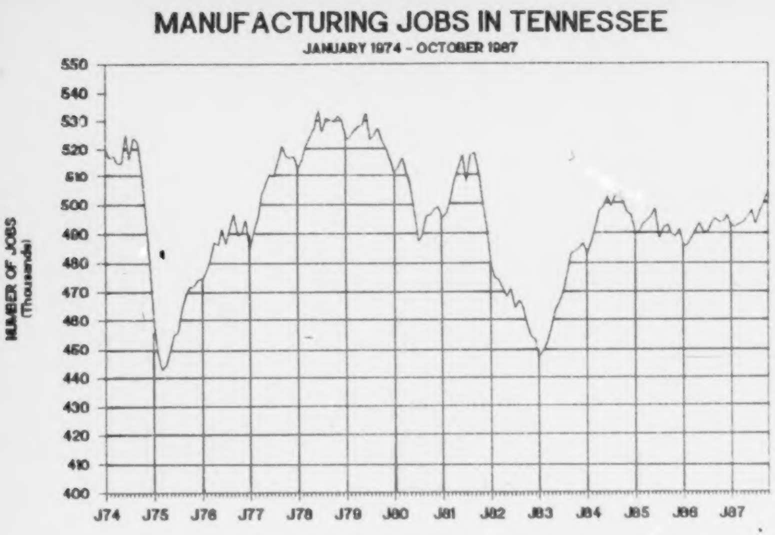
HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings Oct. 1986	Average Weekly Earnings Sept. 1987	Average Weekly Earnings Oct. 1987	Average Weekly Hours Oct. 1986	Average Weekly Hours Sept. 1987	Average Weekly Hours Oct. 1987	Average Hourly Earnings Oct. 1986	Average Hourly Earnings Sept. 1987	Average Hourly Earnings Oct. 1987
All Manufacturing	359.31	358.50	364.08	41.3	40.6	41.8	8.70	8.83	8.71
Durable Goods	383.22	381.82	391.35	41.7	41.1	42.4	9.19	9.29	9.23
Lumber & Wood Products	239.09	242.41	248.95	40.8	40.2	41.7	5.86	6.03	5.97
Furniture & Fixtures	296.74	274.75	275.25	40.1	43.2	43.9	7.40	6.36	6.27
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	496.18	554.86	546.62	44.5	46.2	46.6	11.15	12.01	11.73
Primary Metal Industries	467.32	521.66	520.30	42.6	41.8	43.0	10.97	12.48	12.10
Fabricated Metal Products	387.20	377.06	403.62	41.5	40.5	42.0	9.33	9.31	9.61
Machinery	367.42	380.97	384.44	41.8	41.5	42.2	8.79	9.18	9.11
Instruments & Related Prod.	359.90	361.77	360.99	41.8	38.9	39.8	8.61	9.30	9.07
Nondurable Goods	334.15	336.07	337.02	40.8	40.2	41.2	8.19	8.36	8.18
Food & Kindred Products	334.11	340.25	335.75	40.4	40.7	40.5	8.27	8.36	8.29
Textile Mill Products	278.99	284.28	280.28	42.4	41.2	41.4	6.58	6.90	6.77
Apparel Products	200.94	195.11	206.05	37.7	35.8	38.3	5.33	5.45	5.38
Paper & Allied Products	462.24	496.86	476.84	43.2	45.5	45.5	10.70	10.92	10.48
Chemical & Allied Prod.	441.98	482.14	465.97	40.4	41.6	41.2	10.94	11.59	11.31
Rubber & Misc. Plastics	430.99	397.70	414.38	43.8	41.6	43.3	9.84	9.56	9.57
Leather & Leather Products	237.80	252.05	259.19	39.9	40.2	42.7	5.96	6.27	6.07

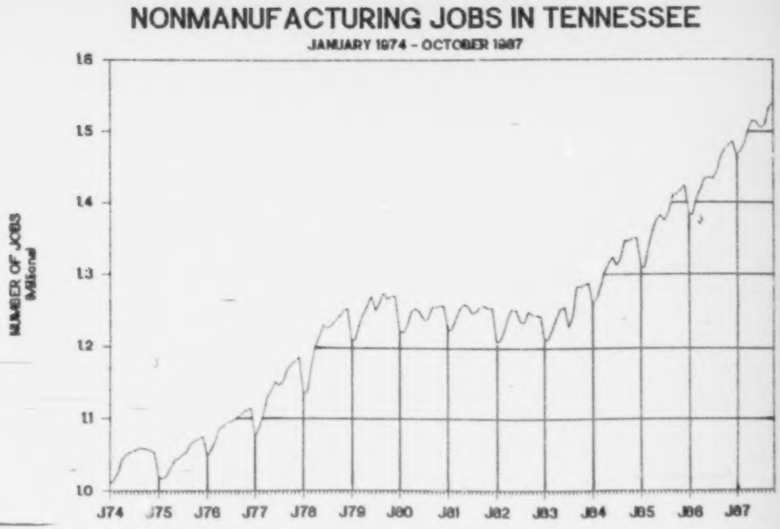
TENNESSEE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES 1985-1987

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)




MANUFACTURING JOBS IN TENNESSEE

JANUARY 1974 - OCTOBER 1987


NONMANUFACTURING JOBS IN TENNESSEE

JANUARY 1974 - OCTOBER 1987

STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

STATE BENEFIT PROGRAM

CLAIMS	October 1986	September 1987	October 1987
Initial Claims	30,782	21,897	22,803
Continued Weeks Claimed	138,021	138,163	116,755
Nonmonetary Determinations	2,889	3,032	3,591
Appeals Decisions	1,135	1,131	1,411
Lower Authority	944	979	1,237
Higher Authority	191	152	174
Hearings-Other States	0	0	0
BENEFITS			
Amount Paid	$11,481,431	$11,976,576	$10,087,335
Benefit Weeks Paid	121,678	122,053	103,170
Average Weekly Benefit Amount	$ 94	$ 103	$ 103
First Payments	8,422	7,849	7,232
Final Payments	3,102	3,180	2,798
Average Weeks Duration	12	12	12
Trust Fund Balance	$418,985,191	$484,405,812	$488,822,682

FEDERAL BENEFIT PROGRAMS

	October 1986	September 1987	October 1987
FORMER FEDERAL EMPLOYEES:			
Benefits Paid	$396,824	$608,622	$500,786
Benefit Weeks Paid	2,615	3,509	3,097
Initial Claims	538	373	477
Continued Weeks Claimed	2,987	3,587	3,342
Appeals Decisions	19	17	14
FORMER MILITARY PERSONNEL:			
Benefits Paid	$176,320	$189,622	$158,835
Benefit Weeks Paid	1,408	1,435	1,208
Initial Claims	233	218	199
Continued Weeks Claimed	1,535	1,581	1,295
Appeals Decisions	8	10	10

CHATTANOOGA MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	September 1986	August 1987	September 1987	Net Change Sept. 1986 to Sept. 1987	Net Change Aug. 1987 to Sept. 1987
TOTAL	160.8	182.2	186.0	5.2	3.8
Manufacturing	44.3	43.5	44.2	-0.1	0.7
Durable Goods	17.2	16.0	16.4	-0.8	0.4
Lumber & Wood Products	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.1	0.0
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	1.7	1.6	1.6	-0.1	0.0
Primary Metals Industries	3.8	3.8	3.9	0.1	0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	3.9	3.2	3.3	-0.6	0.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.2	1.5	1.5	-0.7	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	5.0	5.2	5.4	0.4	0.2
Nondurable Goods	27.1	27.5	27.8	0.7	0.3
Food & Kindred Products	6.7	7.4	7.4	0.7	0.0
Textile Mill Products	10.9	11.1	11.2	0.2	0.1
Knitting Mills	2.4	2.7	2.8	0.4	0.1
Apparel Products	1.5	1.2	1.3	-0.2	0.1
Paper & Allied Products	1.5	1.6	1.6	0.1	0.0
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	3.2	3.3	3.4	0.2	0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	1.3	0.9	0.9	-0.4	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	136.5	138.7	141.8	5.3	3.1
Mining	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Construction	7.3	7.4	7.6	0.3	0.2
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	8.7	8.5	8.5	-0.2	0.0
Trade	41.8	43.1	42.9	1.1	-0.2
Wholesale Trade	10.7	11.2	11.3	0.6	0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	6.4	6.6	6.7	0.3	0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	4.3	4.6	4.6	0.3	0.0
Retail Trade	31.1	31.9	31.6	0.5	-0.3
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	11.3	12.2	12.1	0.8	-0.1
Services	34.4	34.8	35.0	0.6	0.2
Government	32.1	31.7	34.8	2.7	3.1
Federal	9.0	10.5	10.5	1.5	0.0
State & Local	23.1	21.2	24.2	1.1	3.0
State	5.5	5.4	5.3	-0.2	-0.1
Local	17.5	15.8	18.9	1.4	3.1

Includes Hamilton, Marion, and Sequatchie counties in Tennessee and Catoosa, Dade, and Walker counties in Georgia.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Chattangooga MSA unemployment rate decreased from 5.8 percent to 5.5 percent. Total nonagricultural employment increased 3,800 jobs to 186,000. Manufacturing employment increased by 700 jobs, with no industry reporting an employment change greater than 100, except all other durable goods (+200). Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 3,100 jobs, with the largest increase reported in government (+3,100) due to the reopening of schools.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES — CHATTANOOGA MSA

July 1, 1986, through June 30, 1987

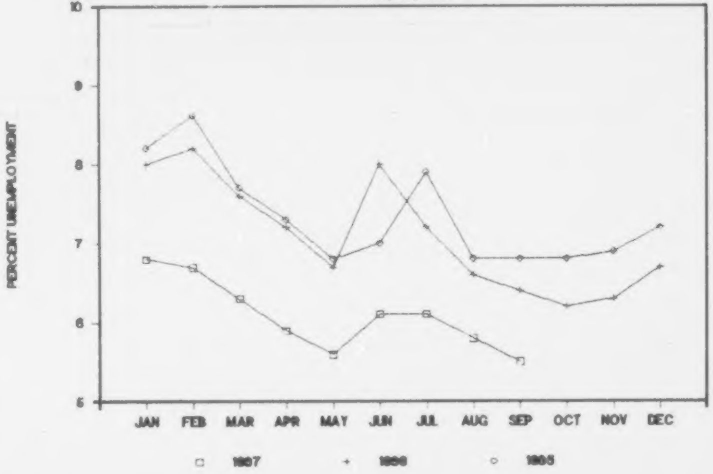
OPENINGS		NEW AND RENEWAL	INDIVIDUALS	
RECEIVED	FILLED	APPLICATIONS	PLACED	COUNSELED
5,533	3,942	18,778	3,366	294

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — CHATTANOOGA MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Sept. 1986	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Sept. 1986	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Sept. 1986	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987
All Manufacturing	316.11	326.19	328.75	41.0	41.5	41.3	7.71	7.86	7.96
Durable Goods	368.94	351.88	347.67	43.1	40.4	40.1	8.56	8.71	8.67
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	374.63	351.12	342.00	40.5	38.0	37.5	9.25	9.24	9.12
Iron & Steel Foundries	423.49	410.21	410.21	45.1	43.5	43.5	9.39	9.43	9.43
Fabricated Metal Products	386.84	425.38	404.40	38.8	41.5	40.0	9.97	10.25	10.11
Machinery, Except Elect.	486.08	436.16	476.01	54.8	39.4	43.0	8.87	11.07	11.07
Nondurable Goods	283.46	310.17	316.26	39.7	42.2	42.0	7.14	7.35	7.53
Textile Mill Products	238.73	286.37	291.84	39.2	45.6	45.6	6.09	6.28	6.40
Knitting Mills	227.51	235.66	234.19	40.7	41.2	40.8	5.59	5.72	5.74
Paper & Allied Products	513.08	494.48	497.02	50.8	47.5	46.8	10.10	10.41	10.12
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	403.52	386.89	429.84	38.8	35.3	36.0	10.40	10.96	11.94

CHATTANOOGA MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)*

INDUSTRY	September 1986	August 1987	September 1987	Net Change Sept. 1986 to Sept. 1987	Net Change Aug. 1987 to Sept. 1987
TOTAL	152.7	155.4	157.1	4.4	1.7
Manufacturing	51.9	52.4	52.3	0.4	-0.1
Durable Goods	19.9	19.9	19.9	0.0	0.0
Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures	1.9	2.3	2.4	0.5	0.1
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	2.3	2.4	2.3	0.0	-0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	2.4	2.1	2.0	-0.4	-0.1
Machinery and Trans. Equipment	9.6	9.2	9.2	-0.4	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	3.8	3.9	4.0	0.2	0.1
Nondurable Goods	32.0	32.5	32.4	0.4	-0.1
Food & Kindred Products	2.3	2.4	2.5	0.2	0.1
Textile Mill Products	2.5	2.7	2.7	0.2	0.0
Apparel Products	4.9	5.0	5.1	0.2	0.1
Paper & Allied Products and Printing, Publishing, Allied Ind.	6.0	6.1	6.1	0.1	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	16.1	16.3	16.0	-0.1	-0.3
Nonmanufacturing	100.8	103.0	104.8	4.0	1.8
Mining	0.2	0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.0
Construction	5.5	6.0	6.0	0.5	0.0
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	6.3	6.3	6.3	0.0	0.0
Trade	33.2	34.9	34.6	1.4	-0.3
Wholesale Trade	6.4	6.3	6.1	-0.3	-0.2
Retail Trade	26.8	28.7	28.5	1.7	-0.2
Finance, Insurance,& Real Estate	4.8	5.0	4.9	0.1	-0.1
Services	26.4	27.0	28.1	1.7	1.1
Government	24.2	23.7	24.8	0.6	1.1
Federal	3.8	3.8	3.8	0.0	0.0
State & Local	20.5	19.8	21.0	0.5	1.2
State	5.0	4.5	5.0	0.0	0.5
Local	15.4	15.4	16.1	0.7	0.7

Includes Washington, Carter, Unicoi, Sullivan, and Hawkins counties in Tennessee and Washington County, Scott County and Bristol City in Virginia.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Tri-Cities MSA unemployment rate decreased from 6.9 percent to 6.6 percent. Total nonagricultural employment increased by 1,700 jobs to 157,100. Manufacturing decreased slightly by 100 jobs to 52,300, with no industry reporting an employment change greater than 100, except all other nondurable good (-300). Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 1,800 jobs with the largest increases reported in government (+1,100), due to the reopening of schools, and services (+1,100).

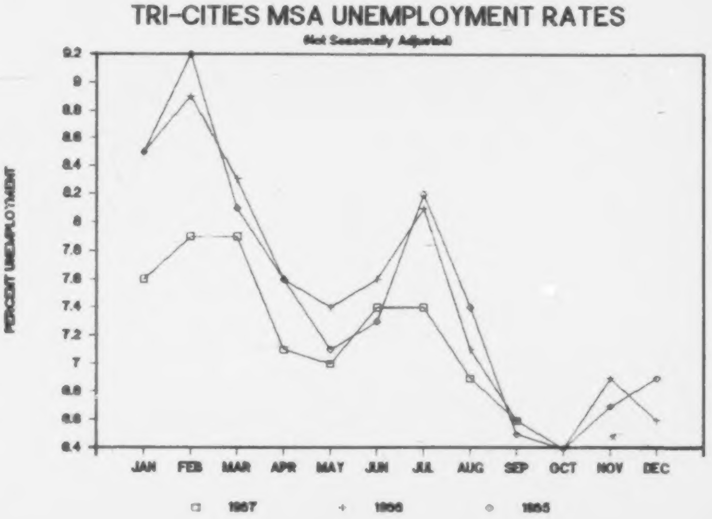
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES — TRI-CITIES MSA

July 1, 1986, through June 30, 1987

OPENINGS RECEIVED	OPENINGS FILLED	NEW AND RENEWAL APPLICATIONS	INDIVIDUALS PLACED	INDIVIDUALS COUNSELED
7,686	4,867	23,966	4,340	78

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — TRI-CITIES MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings Sept. 1986	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Average Weekly Hours Sept. 1986	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Average Hourly Earnings Sept. 1986	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987
All Manufacturing	398.20	393.44	387.59	44.0	41.9	40.5	9.05	9.39	9.57
Durable Goods	373.64	355.93	344.71	45.4	43.3	42.4	8.23	8.22	8.13
Fabricated Metal Prod.	409.53	428.67	428.67	41.2	43.3	43.3	9.99	9.90	9.90
Machinery & Trans. Equip.	399.84	362.94	356.15	48.0	42.8	42.5	8.33	8.48	8.38
Nondurable Goods	415.15	415.95	413.44	43.2	40.9	39.3	9.61	10.17	10.52
Food & Kindred Products	364.00	343.26	341.48	41.6	40.1	37.9	8.75	8.56	9.01
Apparel Products	221.45	131.46	120.83	43.0	24.3	21.5	5.15	5.41	5.62


TRI-CITIES MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

KNOXVILLE MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)*

INDUSTRY	September 1986	August 1987	September 1987	Net Change Sept. 1986 to Sept. 1987	Net Change Aug. 1987 to Sept. 1987
TOTAL	241.8	240.0	241.8	0.0	1.8
Manufacturing	50.7	47.9	48.6	-2.1	0.7
Durable Goods	28.9	25.8	26.3	-2.6	0.5
Lumber & Wood Products	1.9	2.2	2.3	0.4	0.1
Furniture & Fixtures	2.1	2.0	2.3	0.2	0.3
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.6	2.2	2.3	-0.3	0.1
All Other Durable Goods	20.8	17.9	17.9	-2.9	0.0
Nondurable Goods	21.8	22.1	22.3	0.5	0.2
Food & Kindred Products	4.0	4.2	4.2	0.2	0.0
Textile Mill Products	3.2	3.1	3.1	-0.1	0.0
Apparel Products	8.9	9.0	9.1	0.2	0.1
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	2.7	2.7	2.6	-0.1	-0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	2.9	3.1	3.3	0.4	0.2
Nonmanufacturing	191.1	192.1	193.2	2.1	1.1
Mining	2.2	1.7	1.7	-0.5	0.0
Construction	12.1	11.9	11.7	-0.4	-0.2
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	9.2	9.8	9.9	0.7	0.1
Trade	61.0	60.3	60.6	-0.4	0.3
Wholesale Trade	14.6	14.2	14.1	-0.5	-0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	9.4	9.3	9.3	-0.1	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	5.2	4.9	4.8	-0.4	-0.1
Retail Trade	46.4	46.1	46.5	0.1	0.4
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	8.7	8.8	8.7	0.0	-0.1
Services	48.8	51.0	51.7	2.9	0.7
Government	49.2	48.6	48.9	-0.3	0.3
Federal	8.6	8.5	8.5	-0.1	0.0
State & Local	40.6	40.2	40.4	-0.2	0.2
State.	18.0	19.2	19.1	1.1	-0.1
Local	22.6	21.0	21.3	-1.3	0.3

Includes Anderson, Blount, Grainger, Jefferson, Knox, Sevier, and Union counties.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Knoxville MSA unemployment rate decreased from 6.1 percent to 5.7 percent. Total nonagricultural employment increased by 1,800 jobs to 241,800. Manufacturing employment increased by 700 jobs, with the largest increase reported in furniture and fixtures (+300). Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 1,100 jobs, with the largest increases reported in government (+300), due to the reopening of schools, and services (+700).

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES — KNOXVILLE MSA

July 1, 1986, through June 30, 1987

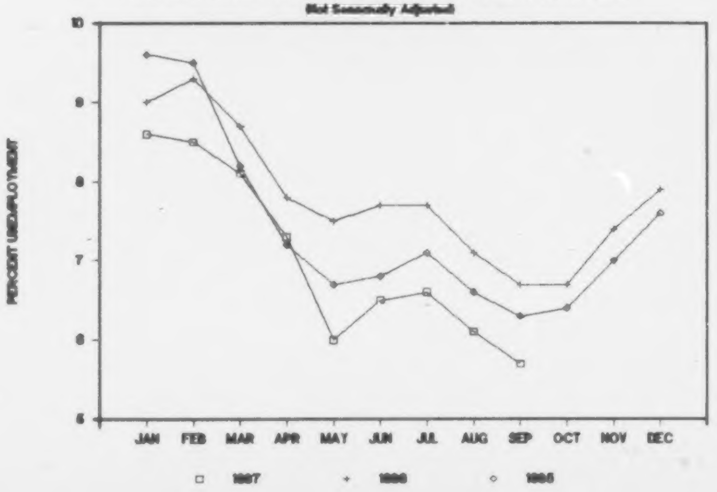
OPENINGS RECEIVED	OPENINGS FILLED	NEW AND RENEWAL APPLICATIONS	INDIVIDUALS PLACED	INDIVIDUALS COUNSELED
16,052	9,794	33,482	8,065	334

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — KNOXVILLE MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings Sept. 1986	Average Weekly Earnings Aug. 1987	Average Weekly Earnings Sept. 1987	Average Weekly Hours Sept. 1986	Average Weekly Hours Aug. 1987	Average Weekly Hours Sept. 1987	Average Hourly Earnings Sept. 1986	Average Hourly Earnings Aug. 1987	Average Hourly Earnings Sept. 1987
All Manufacturing	375.84	356.13	342.47	40.5	40.7	39.5	9.28	8.75	8.67
Durable Goods	451.69	416.90	390.26	41.1	41.4	39.5	10.99	10.07	9.88
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	321.86	347.65	322.81	38.0	40.9	37.8	8.47	8.50	8.54
Machinery, Except Elect.	399.08	391.00	442.32	44.0	42.5	44.1	9.07	9.20	10.03
Nondurable Goods	276.31	283.69	281.71	39.7	39.9	39.4	6.96	7.11	7.15
Food & Kindred Products	294.83	289.67	340.03	42.3	41.5	44.8	6.97	6.98	7.59
Textile Mill Products	243.65	237.58	235.17	42.3	39.4	39.0	5.76	6.03	6.03
Apparel Products	242.94	243.81	231.47	37.9	37.8	36.8	6.41	6.45	6.29

KNOXVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



MEMPHIS MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	September 1986	August 1987	September 1987	Net Change Sept. 1986 to Sept. 1987	Net Change Aug. 1987 to Sept. 1987
TOTAL	410.7	416.0	416.8	6.1	0.8
Manufacturing	52.6	53.2	53.7	1.1	0.5
Durable Goods	22.5	22.4	22.9	0.4	0.5
Lumber & Wood Products	2.8	2.7	2.8	0.0	0.1
Sawmills & Planing Mills	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	1.9	2.0	2.0	0.1	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	5.0	4.9	5.0	0.0	0.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	3.6	3.9	4.0	0.4	0.1
Electrical & Electronic Machinery	2.5	2.6	2.7	0.2	0.1
All Other Durable Goods	6.7	6.3	6.4	-0.3	0.1
Nondurable Goods	30.1	30.8	30.8	0.7	0.0
Food & Kindred Products	7.7	7.6	7.7	0.0	0.1
Bakery Products	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0
Apparel Products	2.0	2.1	2.1	0.1	0.0
Paper & Allied Products	6.8	6.9	7.1	0.3	0.2
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	5.0	5.2	5.0	0.0	-0.2
Chemicals & Allied Products	6.5	7.0	6.9	0.4	-0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	2.1	2.0	2.0	-0.1	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	358.1	362.8	363.1	5.0	0.3
Mining	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Construction	19.4	19.8	19.5	0.1	-0.3
Trans., Communication, & Util.	36.2	37.7	37.8	1.6	0.1
Trade	113.6	116.2	116.4	2.8	0.2
Wholesale Trade	36.4	37.4	37.4	1.0	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	22.5	22.6	22.6	0.1	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	13.9	14.8	14.8	0.9	0.0
Retail Trade	77.2	78.8	79.0	1.8	0.2
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	23.3	23.6	23.6	0.3	0.0
Services	96.6	99.9	99.6	3.0	-0.3
Government	68.9	65.5	66.1	-2.8	0.6
Federal	17.4	17.3	17.3	-0.1	0.0
State & Local	51.5	48.2	48.8	-2.7	0.6
State	13.3	12.7	13.3	0.0	0.6
Local	38.2	35.5	35.5	-2.7	0.0

Includes Shelby and Tipton counties in Tennessee and Crittendon County in Arkansas.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Memphis MSA unemployment rate decreased from 5.9 percent to 5.7 percent. Total nonagricultural employment increased by 800 jobs to 416,800. Manufacturing employment increased by 500 jobs, with the largest increase reported in paper products (+200). Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 300 jobs, with the largest increases reported in government (+600), due to the reopening of schools, and retail trade (+200). Seasonal decreases occurred in construction (-300) and services (-300).

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES — MEMPHIS MSA

July 1, 1986, through June 30, 1987

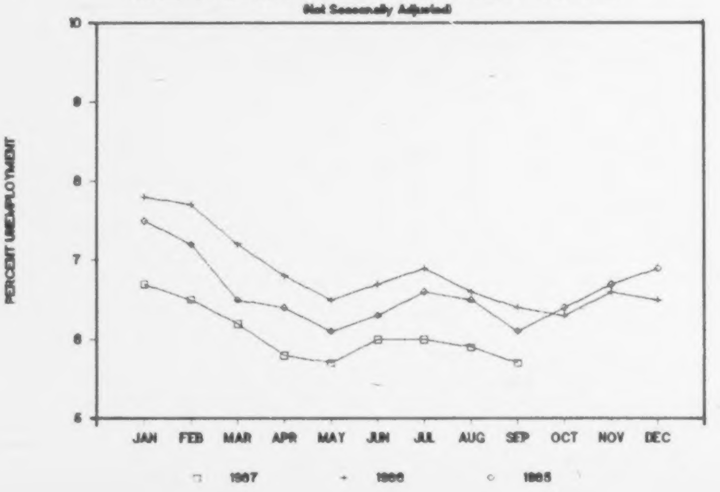
OPENINGS RECEIVED	OPENINGS FILLED	NEW AND RENEWAL APPLICATIONS	INDIVIDUALS PLACED	INDIVIDUALS COUNSELED
17,943	11,344	50,668	8,960	995

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — MEMPHIS MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings Sept. 1986	Average Weekly Earnings Aug. 1987	Average Weekly Earnings Sept. 1987	Average Weekly Hours Sept. 1986	Average Weekly Hours Aug. 1987	Average Weekly Hours Sept. 1987	Average Hourly Earnings Sept. 1986	Average Hourly Earnings Aug. 1987	Average Hourly Earnings Sept. 1987
All Manufacturing	367.95	368.05	362.37	42.1	42.5	40.9	8.74	8.66	8.86
Durable Goods	335.58	337.40	323.11	42.0	41.5	39.5	7.99	8.13	8.18
Lumber & Wood Products	204.29	246.96	239.67	38.9	44.1	40.9	5.32	5.60	5.86
Furniture & Fixtures	215.36	198.66	205.32	39.3	38.5	40.9	5.48	5.16	5.02
Nondurable Goods	398.04	397.16	397.42	42.3	43.5	42.1	9.41	9.13	9.44
Food & Kindred Products	376.66	343.13	296.03	41.3	40.8	35.2	9.12	8.41	8.41
Paper & Allied Products	480.13	469.34	478.38	46.3	47.6	47.6	10.37	9.86	10.05
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	497.76	466.46	498.94	42.8	39.8	40.4	11.63	11.72	12.35

MEMPHIS MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



NASHVILLE MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	September 1986	August 1987	September 1987	Net Change Sept. 1986 to Sept. 1987	Net Change Aug. 1987 to Sept. 1987
TOTAL	454.1	451.5	454.1	0.0	2.6
Manufacturing	89.7	88.3	88.1	-1.6	-0.2
Durable Goods	50.4	49.7	49.6	-0.8	-0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	2.2	2.1	2.1	-0.1	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	4.7	5.0	5.1	0.4	0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	8.2	8.2	8.2	0.0	0.0
Machinery	14.1	14.3	14.4	0.3	0.1
Transportation Equipment	14.1	13.2	12.8	-1.3	-0.4
All Other Durable Goods	7.0	6.9	7.0	0.0	0.1
Nondurable Goods	39.3	38.6	38.5	-0.8	-0.1
Food & Kindred Products	7.6	7.3	7.0	-0.6	-0.3
Textile Mill Products	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0
Apparel Products	4.7	4.5	4.5	-0.2	0.0
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	12.7	12.8	13.1	0.4	0.3
Petroleum and Rubber	4.3	4.6	4.6	0.3	0.0
Leather & Leather Products	2.6	2.8	2.7	0.1	-0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	5.9	5.1	5.1	-0.8	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	364.4	363.2	366.0	1.6	2.8
Mining	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.1	-0.1
Construction	28.9	30.9	28.5	-0.4	-2.4
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	21.8	21.6	21.9	0.1	0.3
Trade	109.6	110.3	110.5	0.9	0.2
Wholesale Trade	27.5	27.8	27.9	0.4	0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	17.4	17.6	17.4	0.0	-0.2
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	10.1	10.2	10.5	0.4	0.3
Retail [illegible]	82.1	82.5	82.6	0.5	0.1
Finance, [illegible]ance, & Real Estate	30.8	30.6	30.6	-0.2	0.0
Services & Miscellaneous	107.2	106.4	106.4	-0.8	0.0
Government	65.3	62.4	67.2	1.9	4.8
Federal	9.7	9.8	9.8	0.1	0.0
State & Local	55.7	52.6	57.4	1.7	4.8
State	23.1	24.1	23.8	0.7	-0.3
Local	32.6	28.6	33.6	1.0	5.0

Includes Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Robertson, Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson, and Wilson counties.

*Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Nashville MSA unemployment rate decreased from 4.7 percent to 4.5 percent. Total nonagricultural employment increased by 2,600 jobs to 454,100. Manufacturing employment decreased by 200 jobs, with the largest decreases reported in transportation equipment (-400) and food products (-300). A seasonal increase of 300 jobs occurred in printing and publishing. Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 2,800 jobs. The largest increases occurred in government (+4,800), due to the reopening of schools, and in transportation, communication, and public utilities (+300). Construction experienced a seasonal decrease of 2,400 jobs.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES NASHVILLE MSA

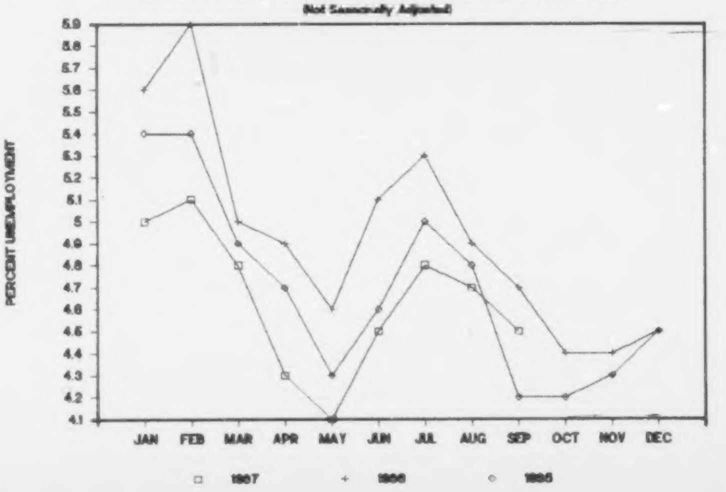
July 1, 1986, through June 30, 1987

OPENINGS		NEW AND RENEWAL APPLICATIONS	INDIVIDUALS	
RECEIVED	FILLED		PLACED	COUNSELED
33,020	16,200	57,828	13,270	786

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS NASHVILLE MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Sept. 1986	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Sept. 1986	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Sept. 1986	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987
All Manufacturing	391.88	398.00	421.02	40.4	39.8	40.6	9.70	10.00	10.37
Durable Goods	412.48	392.92	431.64	39.7	38.0	39.6	10.39	10.34	10.90
Nondurable Goods	358.59	404.70	401.94	41.6	42.6	42.0	8.62	9.50	9.57
Food & Kindred Products	387.60	404.77	448.29	42.5	41.6	45.1	9.12	9.73	9.94
Printing & Publishing	416.00	430.86	433.68	41.6	42.2	41.7	10.00	10.21	10.40

NASHVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES



U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

News

For release:
8:30 A.M., EDT, Friday,
October 23, 1987

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
SOUTHEASTERN REGIONAL OFFICE
TELEPHONE: 404-347-4416

Group	All urban consumers			Wage earners & clerical workers			All urban consumers			Wage earners & clerical workers		
	UNITED STATES 1967=100	Unadjusted percent change to Sept.1987 from		UNITED STATES 1967=100	Unadjusted percent change to Sept. 1987 from		MIAMI November 1977=100	Unadjusted percent change to Sept.1987 from		MIAMI November 1977=100	Unadjusted percent change to Sept. 1987 from	
		Sept.1986	Aug. 1987		Sept. 1986	Aug. 1987		Sept.1986	July 1987		Sept. 1986	July 1987
All items	344.4	4.3	0.5	339.1	4.4	0.5	181.3	4.0	0.4	181.6	4.1	0.4
All items (1957-59=100)	400.5	-	-	394.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and beverages	326.4	3.6	0.3	326.2	3.6	0.3	174.1	4.6	- 0.3	179.7	4.1	- 0.4
Food	334.9	3.6	0.3	334.5	3.6	0.3	175.8	5.1	- 0.2	181.0	4.4	- 0.4
Food at home	319.8	3.5	0.3	318.3	3.5	0.3	165.4	2.1	- 0.5	168.1	1.6	- 0.6
Food away from home	377.4	3.9	0.4	380.9	3.9	0.4	194.2	9.2	0	210.6	9.6	0
Alcoholic beverages	247.8	3.1	0.2	250.2	2.8	0.2	151.0	0	- 0.4	155.6	- 0.7	- 1.3
Housing	375.4	3.2	0.1	367.5	3.1	0.1	180.4	1.8	0.9	180.7	1.9	0.8
Shelter	426.2	4.6	0.3	413.0	4.5	0.3	190.7	2.2	1.2	192.5	2.1	1.1
Renters costs' 1/ 2/	129.8	5.0	- 0.2	116.2	4.8	0.2	110.5	1.6	0	106.5	1.5	0
Rent, residential	294.5	4.0	0.5	293.2	3.9	0.4	166.7	1.3	- 0.1	166.7	1.3	- 0.1
Apparel and upkeep	222.2	4.8	3.5	220.5	4.5	3.6	154.9	6.7	- 0.4	155.5	6.3	- 0.1
Transportation	320.4	6.0	0.1	321.7	6.6	0.1	185.2	5.9	0.3	184.0	6.0	0.1
Medical care	467.8	6.4	0.4	466.2	6.7	0.4	220.6	6.4	- 0.5	218.1	6.2	- 0.6
Entertainment	285.2	3.6	0.5	279.7	3.6	0.4	147.0	7.1	0.8	157.5	8.0	1.2
Other goods & services	373.9	5.8	2.0	368.3	6.0	1.8	213.3	4.8	2.4	202.2	4.5	2.4
Purchasing power of the												
Dollar: 1967=$1.00	$.290	- 4.3	- 0.7	$.295	- 4.2	- 0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
November 1977=$1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	$.552	- 3.8	- 0.4	$.551	- 3.8	- 0.4

Group size	All urban consumers (December 1977=100)			Wage earners and clerical workers (December 1977=100)		
	All items	Unadjusted percent change to September 1987 from --		All items	Unadjusted percent change to September 1987 from --	
		September 1986	August 1987		September 1986	August 1987
SOUTH	184.0	-	0.4	183.0	-	0.5
Less than 50,000 pop.	181.1	-	0.6	181.9	-	0.6
50,000-450,000 pop.	182.0	-	0.2	182.9	-	0.2
450,000-1,200,000 pop.	186.3	-	0.8	182.1	-	0.8
1,200,000 or more pop.	184.7	-	0.4	184.2	-	0.5

NOTE: Effective in 1987, the frequency of publication for the Atlanta indexes was changed from bimonthly to semiannual. Because they are based on smaller samples, local area indexes are subject to substantially more sampling and other measurement error than national indexes. BLS strongly urges users to consider the use of national indexes in escalator agreements.

1/ United States base year is December 1982 for CPI-U; December 1984 for CPI-W.
2/ Miami base year is November 1982 for CPI-U; November 1984 for CPI-W.

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THE LABOR MARKET REPORT
TENNESSEE

NED McWHERTER, GOVERNOR
RAYBURN TRAUGHBER, COMMISSIONER

DATA FOR NOVEMBER 1987

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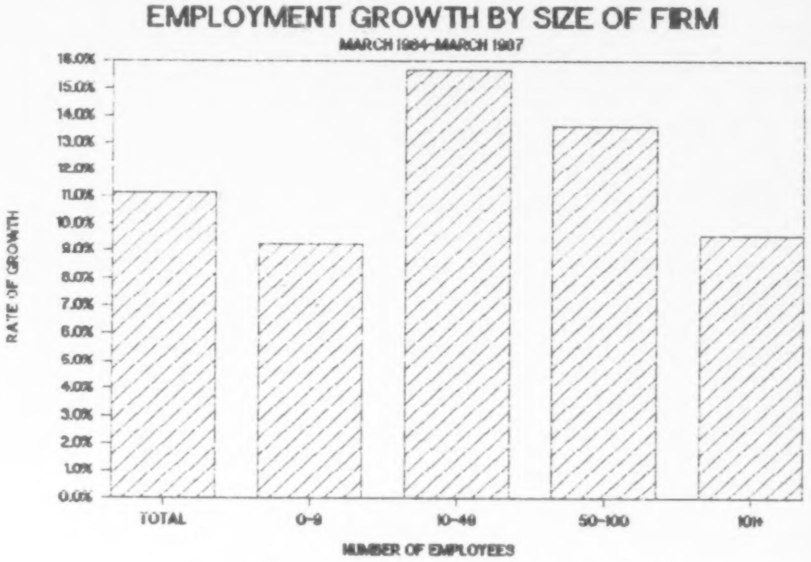
EMPLOYMENT GROWTH BY SIZE OF FIRM

Between March 1984 and March 1987, total covered employment rose by 186,640, an 11.1 percent increase. Among businesses with fewer than nine workers, the rate of employment growth was 9.2 percent. Businesses with between 10 and 49 workers grew 15.7 percent, while businesses with between 50 and 100 workers grew by 13.7 percent. The rate of employment growth was 9.5 percent for businesses with more than 100 workers.



Source: Unemployment Insurance Quarterly Summary

EMPLOYERS BY SIZE OF FIRM

The typical Tennessee business is small in size. Among firms with employees covered by unemployment insurance, 73.5 percent employ nine people or fewer.

The percentage of firms in Tennessee according to the number of employees is as follows:

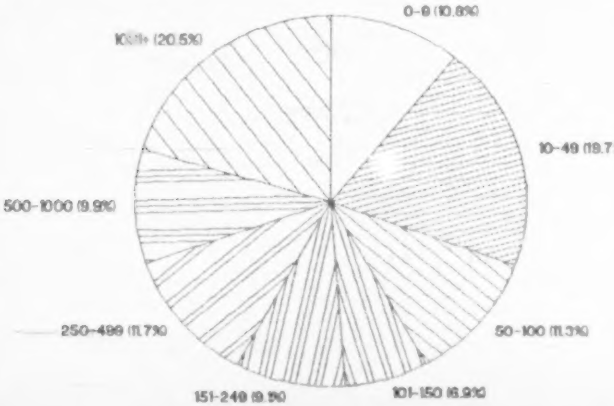
EMPLOYMENT SIZE CLASS	NUMBER OF EMPLOYERS	PERCENT OF BUSINESSES THIS SIZE
0-9	66,057	73.5%
10-49	17,825	19.8%
50-100	3,020	3.4%
101-150	1,064	1.2%
151-249	878	1.0%
250-499	628	0.7%
500-1000	270	0.3%
1001+	166	0.2%
TOTAL	89,908	100.0%

Source: Unemployment Insurance Quarterly Summary
Quarter ending March 31, 1987.

EMPLOYMENT BY SIZE OF FIRM

On the basis of employment, 42 percent work in firms of 250 employees or more.

The percentage of total employment in Tennessee by size of firm is as follows:



Source: Unemployment Insurance Quarterly Summary
Quarter ending March 31, 1987.

COUNTY UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

COUNTY	NOVEMBER 1987	NOVEMBER 1986
ANDERSON	5.1	6.4
BEDFORD	5.8	9.1
BENTON	8.6	12.7
BLEDSOE	4.3	7.5
BLOUNT	6.6	10.3
BRADLEY	4.9	7.1
CAMPBELL	11.9	16.3
CANNON	8.6	9.2
CARROLL	8.9	10.2
CARTER	6.3	10.9
CHEATHAM	4.4	3.6
CHESTER	6.1	7.8
CLAIBORNE	8.0	8.3
CLAY	4.1	4.3
COCKE	12.0	14.7
COFFEE	6.8	7.6
CROCKETT	7.2	11.2
CUMBERLAND	8.2	9.5
DAVIDSON	3.9	4.0
DECATUR	8.4	15.6
DEKALB	7.8	7.9
DICKSON	7.3	6.7
DYER	7.7	9.5
FAYETTE	5.8	7.5
FENTRESS	10.6	13.0
FRANKLIN	5.7	7.0
GIBSON	8.0	11.1
GILES	7.6	12.1
GRAINGER	6.6	9.8
GREENE	9.8	11.7
GRUNDY	10.5	11.1
HAMBLEN	6.9	9.1
HAMILTON	4.5	6.0
HANCOCK	5.9	10.5
HARDEMAN	9.8	9.2
HARDIN	7.7	10.7
HAWKINS	4.8	8.8
HAYWOOD	9.3	10.8
HENDERSON	7.2	12.3
HENRY	14.7	11.8
HICKMAN	7.0	8.8
HOUSTON	10.8	12.5
HUMPHREYS	14.5	16.0
JACKSON	5.8	8.0
JEFFERSON	7.4	9.4
JOHNSON	10.3	11.7
KNOX	4.5	5.5
LAKE	7.9	9.2
LAUDERDALE	6.0	7.9
LAWRENCE	10.0	19.2
LEWIS	7.6	18.4
LINCOLN	5.3	10.9
LOUDON	5.8	7.6
MACON	6.3	8.8
MADISON	7.2	8.5
MARION	9.3	13.2
MARSHALL	8.1	6.9
MAURY	6.7	8.1
MCMINN	6.3	7.8
MCNAIRY	8.3	13.2
MEIGS	8.2	10.0
MONROE	6.9	9.2
MONTGOMERY	7.0	8.3
MOORE	4.7	5.0
MORGAN	8.3	11.9
OBION	5.6	7.2
OVERTON	7.7	11.1
PERRY	8.3	24.1
PICKETT	14.2	23.9
POLK	15.4	9.6
PUTNAM	5.3	7.1
RHEA	6.9	9.0
ROANE	5.2	7.2
ROBERTSON	6.4	5.4
RUTHERFORD	4.8	5.2
SCOTT	11.4	18.7
SEQUATCHIE	6.5	10.9
SEVIER	13.9	15.6
SHELBY	5.2	6.4
SMITH	6.0	5.7
STEWART	6.9	7.3
SULLIVAN	6.8	5.6
SUMNER	5.4	6.3
TIPTON	5.1	10.0
TROUSDALE	5.1	4.1
UNICOI	6.6	10.3
UNION	6.8	6.0
VAN BUREN	6.6	13.3
WARREN	7.0	11.5
WASHINGTON	5.1	6.1
WAYNE	7.9	12.6
WEAKLEY	5.4	5.7
WHITE	7.2	12.1
WILLIAMSON	2.9	2.7
WILSON	5.8	5.1

EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION RATE FOR UI
STATE-BY-STATE COMPARISONS

The table to the right reports the latest estimates by State Employment Security Agencies (SESA) of their expected average tax rates for employer "contributions" to their Unemployment Insurance (UI) Trust Fund. It contains estimates for calendar year 1986 and 1987 and, for comparative purposes, actual rates for 1985. The "taxable" column for each year shows the average percent that taxes are of wages at or below the tax base. The "total" column for each year shows the artificial tax rate described below.

The following definitions of terms will help in understanding the table:

Tax Base, usually called "taxable wage base," is the maximum amount of each employee's salary/wage that is subject to the UI tax. Federal law requires the tax to be levied on all earnings of insured workers up to $7,000, but most states have enacted larger tax bases.

Average Employer Contribution Rates, Taxable refers to the average tax rate that is levied against the tax-base portion of an employee's earnings.

Average Employer Contribution Rates, Total refers to the average tax rate that would apply if the tax were levied against total payroll. This artificial tax rate permits comparison of tax impact--"taxing effort"--among states with different taxable wage bases.

AVERAGE EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION RATES, BY STATE, CALENDAR YEARS 1985-1987

STATE	TAX BASE $7,000 EXCEPT AS SHOWN	1987 ESTIMATED		1986 ESTIMATED		1985 ACTUAL	
		TAXABLE	TOTAL	TAXABLE	TOTAL	TAXABLE	TOTAL
TOTAL	$7,000	2.5	1.0	2.7	1.1	3.06	1.24
Alabama	$8,000	1.7	0.8	2.2	1.0	2.75	1.29
Alaska	$21,500	3.5	2.4	2.8	1.9	2.80	1.90
Arizona		1.4	0.5	1.5	0.5	1.82	0.60
Arkansas	$7,500	2.8	1.2	2.5	1.2	2.70	1.30
California		2.5	0.9	2.4	0.8	3.20	1.20
Colorado	$9,000	2.2	0.9	2.2	0.9	2.84	1.20
Connecticut	$7,100	2.0	0.7	2.4	0.8	2.63	0.91
Delaware	$8,500	3.0	1.1	3.4	1.4	3.22	1.27
Dist. of Columbia	$8,000	2.1	0.7	3.0	0.9	3.20	1.00
Florida		1.0	0.4	1.1	0.5	1.34	0.59
Georgia	$7,500	1.6	0.6	1.6	0.7	1.68	0.68
Hawaii	$16,500	1.7	1.2	1.7	1.2	1.61	1.12
Idaho	$16,200	3.0	2.1	3.0	2.1	3.01	2.06
Illinois	$8,500	4.0	1.5	4.0	1.6	4.24	1.68
Indiana		1.5	0.6	1.5	0.6	2.48	0.94
Iowa	$12,300	2.9	1.6	3.3	1.9	3.33	1.89
Kansas	$8,000	2.5	1.1	2.5	1.2	2.69	1.18
Kentucky	$8,000	2.8	1.0	3.2	1.2	3.50	1.30
Louisiana		4.2	1.7	4.1	1.7	3.90	1.60
Maine		2.5	1.1	2.7	1.2	3.13	1.45
Maryland		1.7	0.5	3.0	0.9	3.26	1.01
Massachusetts		2.0	0.8	2.1	0.8	2.45	0.99
Michigan	$9,500	5.2	2.0	5.4	2.1	5.71	2.22
Minnesota	$11,200	2.5	1.2	2.7	1.3	2.71	1.29
Mississippi		1.5	0.6	1.8	0.7	3.09	1.21
Missouri	$7,500	1.6	0.6	2.3	0.9	2.40	0.95
Montana	$12,400	2.0	1.4	2.3	1.6	2.30	1.60
Nebraska		1.7	0.7	1.9	0.8	1.54	0.67
Nevada	$11,700	1.6	0.9	1.8	1.0	2.37	1.41
New Hampshire		0.8	0.3	1.1	0.4	1.33	0.56
New Jersey	$11,300	2.5	1.1	3.1	1.4	3.36	1.53
New Mexico	$10,700	2.0	1.0	2.0	1.1	2.08	1.14
New York		3.1	0.9	3.3	1.0	3.28	1.11
North Carolina	$9,600	0.9	0.5	1.8	0.9	2.39	1.24
North Dakota	$10,800	4.0	2.3	2.9	1.6	3.19	1.82
Ohio	$8,000	3.5	1.3	3.6	1.4	3.91	1.56
Oklahoma	$9,100	2.6	1.1	2.6	1.1	2.50	1.00
Oregon	$14,000	3.1	1.9	3.1	1.9	3.13	1.92
Pennsylvania	$8,000	4.4	1.7	4.8	1.9	5.00	2.06
Puerto Rico		5.4	2.4	5.4	2.4	5.40	2.35
Rhode Island	$11,400	3.8	2.1	3.8	2.1	4.07	2.99
South Carolina		2.0	0.9	2.0	0.9	2.10	0.95
South Dakota		1.4	0.7	1.4	0.7	1.40	0.70
TENNESSEE		1.4	0.6	1.7	0.7	2.12	0.91
Texas		2.4	0.9	2.0	0.7	2.00	0.70
Utah	$12,900	1.7	1.0	1.8	1.1	2.52	1.44
Vermont	$8,000	4.1	1.8	4.1	2.0	4.29	2.08
Virginia		1.9	0.8	1.3	0.6	1.11	0.40
Virgin Islands	$14,500	3.1	2.4	3.1	2.4	4.31	3.33
Washington	$13,200	4.0	2.3	4.0	2.1	4.04	2.03
West Virginia	$8,000	4.5	1.9	4.5	1.9	4.52	1.94
Wisconsin	$10,500	4.1	2.0	4.6	2.3	4.37	2.10
Wyoming	$10,300	3.2	1.6	3.4	1.8	3.46	1.71

Note: State Estimated and Actual Rates were furnished by State Employment Security Agencies.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Unemployment Insurance Service.

TENNESSEE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	November 1986				Revised October 1987				Preliminary November 1987			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate
U. S. 1/	118,623,000	110,751,000	7,872,000	6.6	120,744,000	113,898,000	6,845,000	5.7	120,611,000	113,809,000	6,802,000	5.6
TENNESSEE 2/	2,345,600	2,173,400	172,200	7.3	2,381,200	2,241,900	139,300	5.8	2,376,400	2,235,400	141,000	5.9
MSAs												
CHATTANOOGA	202,500	189,800	12,700	6.3	205,400	195,000	10,400	5.1	206,500	196,100	10,400	5.0
JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL	210,100	195,700	14,400	6.9	219,200	205,800	13,400	6.1	220,100	206,800	13,300	6.0
KNOXVILLE	281,400	260,600	20,800	7.4	281,900	267,600	14,300	5.1	281,600	265,100	16,500	5.9
MEMPHIS	443,900	414,600	29,300	6.6	450,200	425,400	24,800	5.5	451,900	427,300	24,600	5.4
NASHVILLE	517,200	494,200	23,000	4.4	516,300	493,600	22,700	4.4	512,400	489,800	22,600	4.4

1/ Error range for these estimates is plus or minus 0.2 percentage points.
2/ Error range for these estimates cannot be computed.

Tennessee's estimated unemployment rate for November was 5.9 percent, 1.4 percentage points lower than the 7.3 percent of a year ago and only one-tenth of a percentage point higher than the October jobless rate. This is the lowest November unemployment rate since 1979 when it was 5.5 percent.

Traditionally the November rate is higher than October because of seasonal changes in construction and tourist related industries, but the decrease this year was less than usual and was more than offset by increases in retail trade employment.

On a year-to-year comparison, Tennessee's labor force grew by 1.3 percent, slightly less than the 1.7 percent growth experienced nationwide; the number of people employed in the state was up by 2.9 percent, which compared to a 2.8 percent increase in the number employed nationally; and while Tennessee reduced the number of people unemployed by 18.1 percent, nationwide the number decreased by only 13.6 percent.

Major employment increases from October to November included an increase of 2,900 jobs in trade, with 2,300 of these jobs occurring in retail trade. Decreases in employment occurred in hotels and other lodging, down by 1,300, and in construction, down by 800.

On a year-to-year comparison (November 1986 to November 1987), the major employment increases were similar to those experienced on a monthly basis. Trade was up by 23,900, and the services industry expanded by 20,200. Employment declined in transportation equipment, down by 900, and mining decreased by 600.

In November 49 counties experienced increases in unemployment rates; 37 counties decreased and nine counties remained the same. Williamson County once again led the state with the lowest unemployment at 2.9 percent, up slightly from 2.7 percent in October. Polk County experienced the state's highest jobless rate at 15.4 percent, up from 12.8 percent due to the continuing loss of employment in the mining industry.

STATEWIDE

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

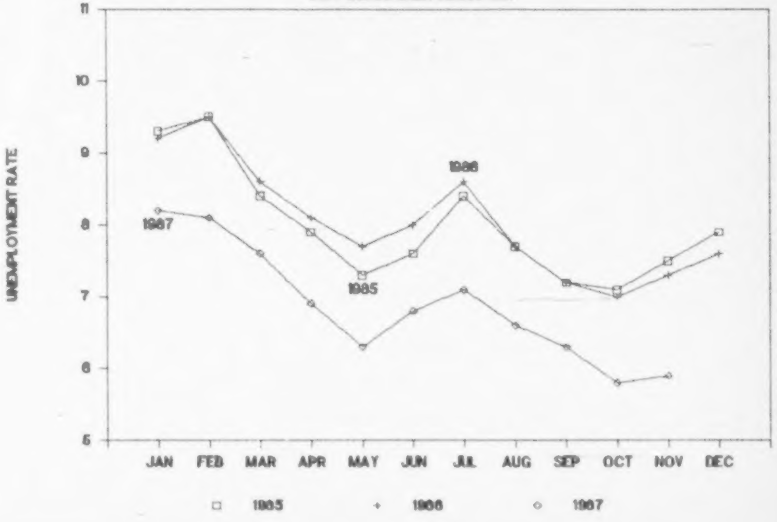
INDUSTRY	NOVEMBER 1986	OCTOBER 1987	NOVEMBER 1987	Net Change NOV. 1986 to NOV. 1987	Net Change OCT. 1987 to NOV. 1987
TOTAL	1974.1	2047.6	2050.5	76.4	2.9
Manufacturing	494.5	504.9	505.3	10.8	0.4
Durable Goods	241.7	246.1	245.9	4.2	-0.2
Lumber & Wood Products	19.5	19.9	19.7	0.2	-0.2
Furniture & Fixtures	25.6	28.7	28.8	3.2	0.1
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	14.2	14.5	14.5	0.3	0.0
Primary Metal Industries	16.4	16.2	16.2	-0.2	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	40.4	40.4	40.5	0.1	0.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	37.2	37.1	37.2	0.0	0.1
Electrical & Electronic Machinery	35.1	37.1	36.6	1.5	-0.5
Transportation Equipment	33.3	32.3	32.4	-0.9	0.1
Instruments & Related Products	9.7	9.5	9.6	-0.1	0.1
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	10.3	10.4	10.4	0.1	0.0
Nondurable Goods	252.8	258.8	259.4	6.6	0.6
Food & Kindred Products	39.5	40.5	40.5	1.0	0.0
Meat Products	7.8	8.1	8.2	0.4	0.1
Dairy Products	3.0	3.2	3.2	0.2	0.0
Tobacco Manufactures	1.4	1.2	1.3	-0.1	0.1
Textile Mill Products	23.7	23.7	23.7	0.0	0.0
Knitting Mills	11.6	11.9	11.8	0.2	-0.1
Yarn & Thread Mills	3.0	2.8	2.8	-0.2	0.0
Apparel Products	64.4	66.9	67.0	2.6	0.1
Paper & Allied Products	18.0	18.9	18.9	0.9	0.0
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Indus.	31.8	31.5	31.8	0.0	0.3
Chemicals & Allied Products	38.7	38.5	38.5	-0.2	0.0
Petroleum Refining & Related Indus.	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics	24.6	26.0	26.2	1.6	0.2
Leather & Leather Products	10.0	10.7	10.6	0.6	-0.1
Nonmanufacturing	1479.6	1542.7	1545.2	65.6	2.5
Mining	7.5	6.8	6.9	-0.6	0.1
Construction	95.1	102.7	101.9	6.8	-0.8
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	99.0	100.3	100.1	1.1	-0.2
Trade	462.2	483.2	486.1	23.9	2.9
Wholesale Trade	123.2	129.3	129.9	6.7	0.6
Wholesale Durable Goods	69.6	72.7	72.5	2.9	-0.2
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	53.6	56.6	57.4	3.8	0.8
Retail Trade	339.0	353.9	356.2	17.2	2.3
Building Materials & Garden Supp.	12.9	12.9	12.8	-0.1	-0.1
General Merchandise Stores	52.9	53.0	54.7	1.8	1.7
Food Stores	55.5	57.9	58.1	2.6	0.2
Automotive Dlrs. & Serv. Stations	39.5	41.5	41.4	1.9	-0.1
Apparel & Accessory Stores	17.7	17.9	18.2	0.5	0.3
Furniture & Home Furnishings	12.7	13.2	13.0	0.3	-0.2
Eating & Drinking Places	109.0	118.2	118.1	9.1	-0.1
Miscellaneous Retail	38.9	39.3	39.9	1.0	0.6
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	94.2	97.6	97.2	3.0	-0.4
Banking	26.4	26.4	26.3	-0.1	-0.1
Insurance Carriers	22.8	23.0	22.9	0.1	-0.1
Services	397.4	417.8	417.6	20.2	-0.2
Hotels & Other Lodging	28.0	30.9	29.6	1.6	-1.3
Personal Services	26.7	28.3	28.7	2.0	0.4
Business Services	74.7	77.5	77.4	2.7	-0.1
Health Services	129.6	134.0	134.5	4.9	0.5
Hospitals	65.4	69.4	70.0	4.6	0.6
Government	324.2	334.3	335.4	11.2	1.1
Federal	64.0	65.3	65.3	1.3	0.0
State & Local	260.3	269.0	270.1	9.8	1.1
State	72.8	74.4	74.8	2.0	0.4
Local	187.5	194.6	195.3	7.8	0.7

*Data include all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

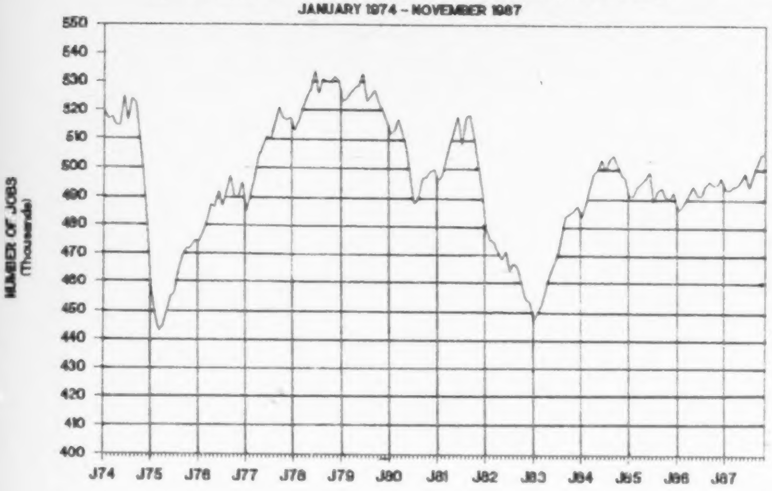
HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings Nov. 1986	Average Weekly Earnings Oct. 1987	Average Weekly Earnings Nov. 1987	Average Weekly Hours Nov. 1986	Average Weekly Hours Oct. 1987	Average Weekly Hours Nov. 1987	Average Hourly Earnings Nov. 1986	Average Hourly Earnings Oct. 1987	Average Hourly Earnings Nov. 1987
All Manufacturing	363.17	364.91	370.09	41.6	41.8	42.2	8.73	8.73	8.77
Durable Goods	387.99	393.55	398.54	41.9	42.5	42.9	9.26	9.26	9.29
Lumber & Wood Products	237.22	250.25	250.51	40.9	41.5	41.0	5.80	6.03	6.11
Furniture & Fixtures	298.45	275.88	283.96	39.9	44.0	44.3	7.48	6.27	6.41
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	495.92	546.15	542.46	44.2	46.6	45.7	11.22	11.72	11.87
Primary Metal Industries	479.81	523.53	537.75	43.5	43.7	45.0	11.03	11.98	11.95
Fabricated Metal Products	389.78	403.62	401.72	40.9	42.0	42.6	9.53	9.61	9.43
Machinery	373.58	389.73	398.68	42.5	42.5	43.1	8.79	9.17	9.25
Instruments & Related Prod.	355.12	360.99	371.39	41.3	39.8	40.5	8.55	9.07	9.17
Nondurable Goods	337.02	335.38	341.55	41.2	41.0	41.5	8.18	8.18	8.23
Food & Kindred Products	343.54	338.62	339.49	40.8	40.7	41.2	8.42	8.32	8.24
Textile Mill Products	277.07	283.82	291.29	42.3	41.8	42.4	6.55	6.79	6.87
Apparel Products	204.82	205.29	209.58	38.5	38.3	39.1	5.32	5 36	5.36
Paper & Allied Products	473.93	485.48	495.55	43.6	45.8	46.4	10.87	10.60	10.68
Chemical & Allied Prod.	440.02	464.02	474.55	41.2	41.1	41.7	10.68	11.29	11.38
Rubber & Misc. Plastics	433.94	415.86	440.00	44.1	43.5	44.0	9.84	9.56	10.00
Leather & Leather Products	239.00	253.17	224.02	40.1	41.3	40.4	5.96	6.13	6.04

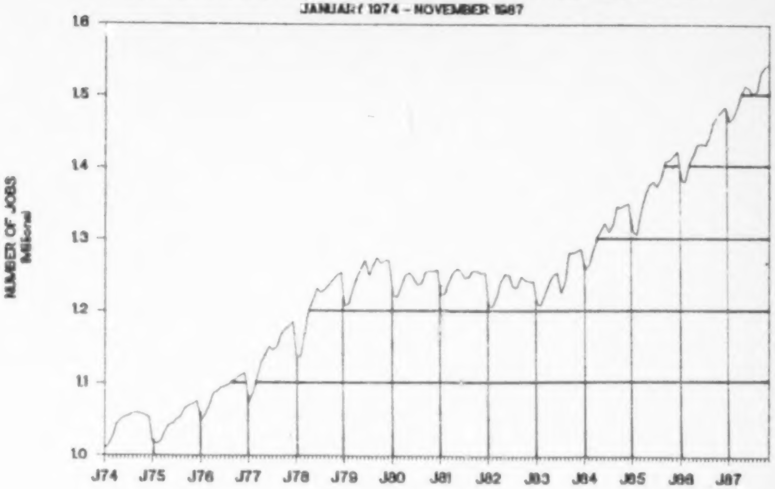


TENNESSEE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES 1985-1987

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)


MANUFACTURING JOBS IN TENNESSEE

JANUARY 1974 - NOVEMBER 1987


NONMANUFACTURING JOBS IN TENNESSEE

JANUARY 1974 - NOVEMBER 1987

STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

STATE BENEFIT PROGRAM

CLAIMS	November 1986	October 1987	November 1987
Initial Claims	29,841	22,803	27,174
Continued Weeks Claimed	137,930	116,755	127,530
Nonmonetary Determinations	2,483	3,591	3,192
Appeals Decisions	890	1,411	902
Lower Authority	740	1,237	756
Higher Authority	148	174	146
Hearings-Other States	2	0	0
BENEFITS			
Amount Paid	$10,962,415	$10,087,335	$10,932,853
Benefit Weeks Paid	119,625	103,170	109,996
Average Weekly Benefit Amount	$ 94	$ 103	$ 103
First Payments	9,361	7,232	9,733
Final Payments	2,975	2,798	3,013
Average Weeks Duration	12	12	12
Trust Fund Balance	$432,034,623	$488,822,682	$506,583,600

FEDERAL BENEFIT PROGRAMS

	November 1986	October 1987	November 1987
FORMER FEDERAL EMPLOYEES:			
Benefits Paid	$400,613	$500,786	$430,376
Benefit Weeks Paid	2,672	3,097	2,746
Initial Claims	475	477	365
Continued Weeks Claimed	2,959	3,342	2,885
Appeals Decisions	13	14	3
FORMER MILITARY PERSONNEL:			
Benefits Paid	$137,078	$158,835	$133,864
Benefit Weeks Paid	1,086	1,208	998
Initial Claims	246	199	195
Continued Weeks Claimed	1,266	1,295	1,129
Appeals Decisions	5	10	5

CHATTANOOGA MSA

The Chattanooga MSA unemployment rate decreased from 5.1 percent to 5.0 percent. Total nonagricultural employment increased by 700 jobs to 186,300. Manufacturing employment increased slightly by 100 jobs with no industry reporting a change greater than 100. Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 600 jobs with the largest increases reported in trade (+500) and government (+500). Average hourly earnings of production workers increased by 11 cents from November of 1986 to November 1987.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	November 1986	October 1987	November 1987	Net Change Nov. 1986 to Nov. 1987	Net Change Oct. 1987 to Nov. 1987
TOTAL	181.2	185.6	186.3	5.1	0.7
Manufacturing	43.8	44.7	44.8	1.0	0.1
Durable Goods	16.5	16.6	16.6	0.1	0.0
Lumber & Wood Products	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.1	0.0
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0
Primary Metals Industries	3.8	3.9	3.9	0.1	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	3.7	3.3	3.4	-0.3	0.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	1.8	1.7	1.7	-0.1	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	5.0	5.4	5.3	0.3	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	27.3	28.1	28.2	0.9	0.1
Food & Kindred Products	7.0	7.5	7.5	0.5	0.0
Textile Mill Products	10.8	11.3	11.3	0.5	0.0
Knitting Mills	2.5	2.7	2.7	0.2	0.0
Apparel Products	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0
Paper & Allied Products	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0
P[illegible]ing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	2.0	2.1	2.1	0.1	0.0
C[illegible]als & Allied Products	3.3	3.3	3.4	0.1	0.1
A[illegible]her Nondurable Goods	1.2	0.9	0.9	-0.3	0.0
No[illegible]acturing	137.4	140.9	141.5	4.1	0.6
Mi[illegible]	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.1	0.0
Con[illegible]ction	7.4	7.5	7.6	0.2	0.1
Trans[illegible]Communication, & Utilities	8.7	8.4	8.3	-0.4	-0.1
Trade	41.8	43.6	44.1	2.3	0.5
Wholesale Trade	10.8	11.2	11.2	0.4	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	6.4	6.7	6.7	0.3	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	4.4	4.5	4.5	0.1	0.0
Retail Trade	31.0	32.4	32.9	1.9	0.5
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	11.5	12.1	11.8	0.3	-0.3
Services	34.5	34.8	34.7	0.2	-0.1
Government	32.6	33.5	34.0	1.4	0.5
Federal	9.3	10.6	10.7	1.4	0.1
State & Local	23.3	22.9	23.2	-0.1	0.3
State	5.8	5.6	5.6	-0.2	0.0
Local	17.5	17.2	17.6	0.1	0.4

Includes Hamilton, Marion, and Sequatchie counties in Tennessee and Catoosa, Dade, and Walker counties in Georgia.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 17th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

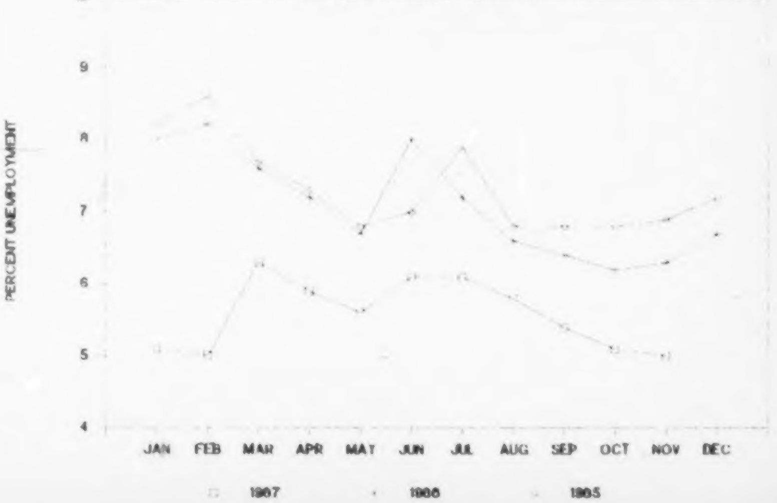
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS CHATTANOOGA MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings Nov. 1986	Average Weekly Earnings Oct. 1987	Average Weekly Earnings Nov. 1987	Average Weekly Hours Nov. 1986	Average Weekly Hours Oct. 1987	Average Weekly Hours Nov. 1987	Average Hourly Earnings Nov. 1986	Average Hourly Earnings Oct. 1987	Average Hourly Earnings Nov. 1987
All Manufacturing	330.85	333.80	330.72	42.2	42.2	41.6	7.84	7.91	7.95
Durable Goods	365.86	356.18	354.09	41.2	40.8	40.7	8.88	8.73	8.70
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	377.55	378.63	381.23	39.7	41.2	42.5	9.51	9.19	8.97
Iron & Steel Foundries	413.55	400.01	390.83	45.0	42.6	41.8	9.19	9.39	9.35
Fabricated Metal Products	401.77	443.50	425.43	38.3	43.1	42.8	10.49	10.29	9.94
Machinery, Except Elect.	483.21	469.63	453.29	41.3	42.5	40.8	11.70	11.05	11.11
Nondurable Goods	309.44	319.49	315.33	42.8	43.0	42.1	7.23	7.43	7.49
Textile Mill Products	294.18	307.67	297.95	46.4	47.7	46.7	6.34	6.45	6.38
Knitting Mills	224.54	235.00	235.25	41.2	41.3	41.2	5.45	5.69	5.71
Paper & Allied Products	484.69	504.89	534.47	47.8	48.5	48.5	10.14	10.41	11.02
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	414.91	409.19	427.98	38.1	36.6	36.8	10.89	11.18	11.63

CHATTANOOGA MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL MSA

The Tri-Cities unemployment rate decreased from 6.1 percent to 6.0 percent. Total nonagricultural employment increased by 1,300 jobs to 161,600. Manufacturing employment increased slightly by 100 jobs, with no industry reporting a change greater than 100 except all other durable goods (+200).

Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 1,200 jobs with the largest increase reported in retail trade (+800). Average hourly earnings of production workers increased by 24 cents from November 1986 to November 1987.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)*

INDUSTRY	November 1986	October 1987	November 1987	Net Change Nov. 1986 to Nov. 1987	Net Change Oct. 1987 to Nov. 1987
TOTAL	153.5	160.3	161.6	8.1	1.3
Manufacturing	51.1	52.7	52.8	1.7	0.1
Durable Goods	20.1	20.3	20.3	0.2	0.0
Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures	2.1	2.4	2.4	0.3	0.0
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	2.2	2.4	2.3	0.1	-0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	2.4	2.1	2.1	-0.3	0.0
Machinery and Trans. Equipment	9.6	9.2	9.1	-0.5	-0.1
All Other Durable Goods	3.8	4.2	4.4	0.6	0.2
Nondurable Goods	31.1	32.4	32.5	1.4	0.1
Food & Kindred Products	2.4	2.4	2.4	0.0	0.0
Textile Mill Products	2.6	2.6	2.7	0.1	0.1
Apparel Products	4.1	5.2	5.3	1.2	0.1
Paper & Allied Products and Printing, Publishing, Allied Ind.	6.1	6.1	6.0	-0.1	-0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	15.9	16.1	16.1	0.2	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	102.4	107.6	108.8	6.4	1.2
Mining	0.2	0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.0
Construction	5.6	6.3	6.5	0.9	0.2
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	6.3	6.3	6.4	0.1	0.1
Trade	34.0	35.4	36.2	2.2	0.8
Wholesale Trade	6.5	6.1	6.1	-0.4	0.0
Retail Trade	27.5	29.3	30.1	2.6	0.8
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	4.8	4.9	4.9	0.1	0.0
Services	26.6	28.5	28.6	2.0	0.1
Government	25.0	26.1	26.1	1.1	0.0
Federal	3.7	3.8	3.8	0.1	0.0
State & Local	21.2	22.2	22.3	1.1	0.1
State	5.4	5.4	5.6	0.2	0.2
Local	15.8	16.8	16.7	0.9	-0.1

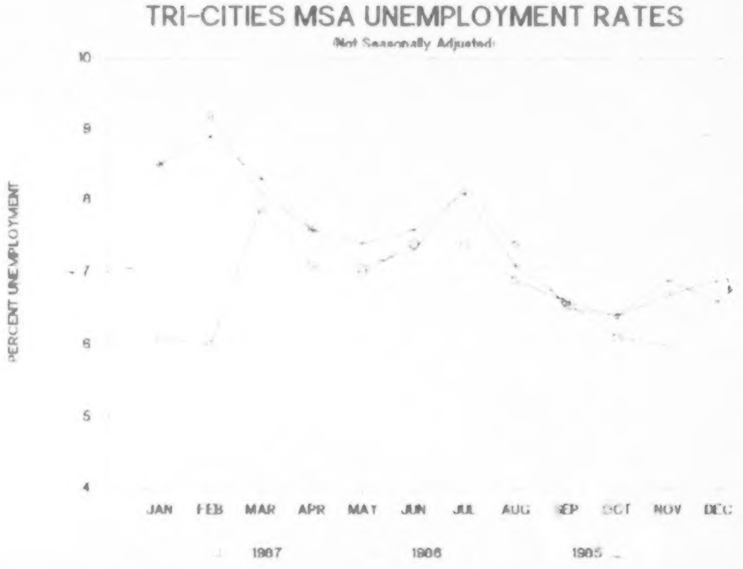
Includes Washington, Carter, Unicoi, Sullivan, and Hawkins counties in Tennessee and Washington County, Scott County and Bristol City in Virginia.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — TRI-CITIES MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings Nov. 1986	Average Weekly Earnings Oct. 1987	Average Weekly Earnings Nov. 1987	Average Weekly Hours Nov. 1986	Average Weekly Hours Oct. 1987	Average Weekly Hours Nov. 1987	Average Hourly Earnings Nov. 1986	Average Hourly Earnings Oct. 1987	Average Hourly Earnings Nov. 1987
All Manufacturing	402.71	381.41	383.57	44.4	41.1	41.2	9.07	9.28	9.31
Durable Goods	383.46	364.85	359.42	46.2	43.8	43.2	8.30	8.33	8.32
Fabricated Metal Prod.	432.21	470.17	449.33	41.8	43.9	44.4	10.34	10.71	10.12
Machinery & Trans. Equip.	417.12	375.32	379.32	48.9	44.0	43.4	8.53	8.53	8.74
Nondurable Goods	415.05	391.43	400.00	43.1	39.3	40.0	9.63	9.96	10.00
Food & Kindred Products	346.08	345.64	360.99	41.2	39.1	39.8	8.40	8.84	9.07
Apparel Products	257.25	157.63	154.51	49.0	29.3	29.6	5.25	5.38	5.22


TRI-CITIES MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

KNOXVILLE MSA

The Knoxville MSA unemployment rate increased from 5.1 percent to 5.9 percent. Total nonagricultural employment decreased by 1,500 jobs to 245,400. Manufacturing employment remained stable while nonmanufacturing employment decreased by 1,500 jobs. The largest decreases were reported in retail trade (-1,300) and services (-400). Average hourly earnings of production workers decreased by 43 cents from November 1986 to November 1987.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)*

INDUSTRY	November 1986	October 1987	November 1987	Net Change Nov. 1986 to Nov. 1987	Net Change Oct. 1987 to Nov. 1987
TOTAL	241.5	246.9	245.4	3.9	-1.5
Manufacturing	50.6	51.7	51.7	1.1	0.0
Durable Goods	28.9	29.6	29.3	0.4	-0.3
Lumber & Wood Products	2.2	2.4	2.4	0.2	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	2.1	2.3	2.2	0.1	-0.1
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	1.4	1.5	1.5	0.1	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.4	2.3	2.3	-0.1	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	20.8	21.1	20.9	0.1	-0.2
Nondurable Goods	21.7	22.1	22.4	0.7	0.3
Food & Kindred Products	4.1	4.2	4.2	0.1	0.0
Textile Mill Products	3.2	3.0	3.1	-0.1	0.1
Apparel Products	8.9	9.1	9.2	0.3	0.1
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	2.7	2.6	2.7	0.0	0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	2.9	3.2	3.2	0.3	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	190.9	195.2	193.7	2.8	-1.5
Mining	2.2	1.7	1.7	-0.5	0.0
Construction	12.2	11.6	11.5	-0.7	-0.1
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	9.1	9.8	9.6	0.5	-0.2
Trade	59.7	61.0	59.7	0.0	-1.3
Wholesale Trade	14.4	14.2	14.2	-0.2	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	9.5	9.4	9.5	0.0	0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	4.9	4.8	4.7	-0.2	-0.1
Retail Trade	45.3	46.8	45.5	0.2	-1.3
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	8.4	8.7	8.7	0.3	0.0
Services	48.0	51.9	51.5	3.5	-0.4
Government	51.2	50.5	51.0	-0.2	0.5
Federal	8.4	8.6	8.6	0.2	0.0
State & Local	42.8	41.9	42.4	-0.4	0.5
State	19.7	20.3	20.4	0.7	0.1
Local	23.1	21.6	22.0	-1.1	0.4

Includes Anderson, Blount, Grainger, Jefferson, Knox, Sevier, and Union counties.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

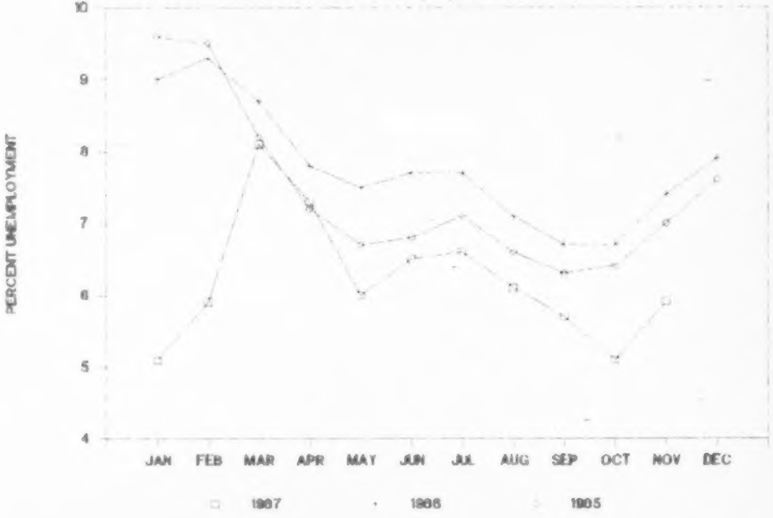
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — KNOXVILLE MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings Nov. 1986	Average Weekly Earnings Oct. 1987	Average Weekly Earnings Nov. 1987	Average Weekly Hours Nov. 1986	Average Weekly Hours Oct. 1987	Average Weekly Hours Nov. 1987	Average Hourly Earnings Nov. 1986	Average Hourly Earnings Oct. 1987	Average Hourly Earnings Nov. 1987
All Manufacturing	362.06	375.97	357.73	40.0	41.0	41.5	9.05	9.17	8.62
Durable Goods	423.55	442.05	409.64	40.3	41.9	41.8	10.51	10.55	9.80
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	337.50	324.31	324.92	39.8	38.7	39.1	8.48	8.38	8.31
Machinery, Except Elect.	391.85	309.27	344.19	45.3	36.6	38.5	8.65	8.45	8.94
Nondurable Goods	280.76	281.87	290.58	39.6	39.7	41.1	7.09	7.10	7.07
Food & Kindred Products	301.89	306.24	302.74	42.4	43.5	42.7	7.12	7.04	7.09
Textile Mill Products	245.38	252.14	265.31	42.6	40.8	43.0	5.76	6.18	6.17
Apparel Products	242.73	239.36	248.07	37.4	37.4	38.7	6.49	6.40	6.41

KNOXVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



MEMPHIS MSA

The Memphis MSA unemployment rate decreased from 5.5 percent to 5.4 percent. Total nonagricultural employment increased by 800 jobs to 422,800. Manufacturing employment increased slightly by 200 jobs, with no industry reporting a change greater than 100 except the food industry (+200).

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	November 1986	October 1987	November 1987	Net Change Nov. 1986 to Nov. 1987	Net Change Oct. 1987 to Nov. 1987
TOTAL	412.3	422.0	422.8	10.5	0.8
Manufacturing	51.5	54.0	54.2	2.7	0.2
Durable Goods	22.1	23.5	23.5	1.4	0.0
Lumber & Wood Products	2.7	2.7	2.7	0.0	0.0
Sawmills & Planing Mills	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.1	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	1.9	2.1	2.1	0.2	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	4.9	4.9	4.9	0.0	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	3.6	4.7	4.8	1.2	0.1
Electrical & Electronic Machinery	2.6	2.8	2.7	0.1	-0.1
All Other Durable Goods	6.4	6.3	6.3	-0.1	0.0
Nondurable Goods	29.4	30.5	30.7	1.3	0.2
Food & Kindred Products	7.7	7.6	7.8	0.1	0.2
Bakery Products	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0
Apparel Products	1.9	2.1	2.0	0.1	-0.1
Paper & Allied Products	6.1	6.9	6.9	0.8	0.0
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	5.1	5.1	5.2	0.1	0.1
Chemicals & Allied Products	6.5	6.8	6.8	0.3	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	2.1	2.0	2.0	-0.1	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	360.8	368.1	368.6	7.8	0.5
Mining	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Construction	19.5	20.1	20.4	0.9	0.3
TCPU	36.6	37.8	37.9	1.3	0.1
Trade	114.2	116.7	117.4	3.2	0.7
Wholesale Trade	36.3	37.3	37.5	1.2	0.2
Wholesale Durable Goods	22.3	22.5	22.6	0.3	0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	14.0	14.8	14.9	0.9	0.1
Retail Trade	77.9	79.4	79.9	2.0	0.5
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	23.3	23.6	23.5	0.2	-0.1
Services	96.9	99.8	99.5	2.6	-0.3
Government	70.2	70.0	69.8	-0.4	-0.2
Federal	17.2	17.3	17.4	0.2	0.1
State & Local	53.0	52.6	52.5	-0.5	-0.1
State	14.1	14.0	14.2	0.1	0.2
Local	38.9	38.6	38.3	-0.6	-0.3

Includes Shelby and Tipton counties in Tennessee and Crittendon County in Arkansas.

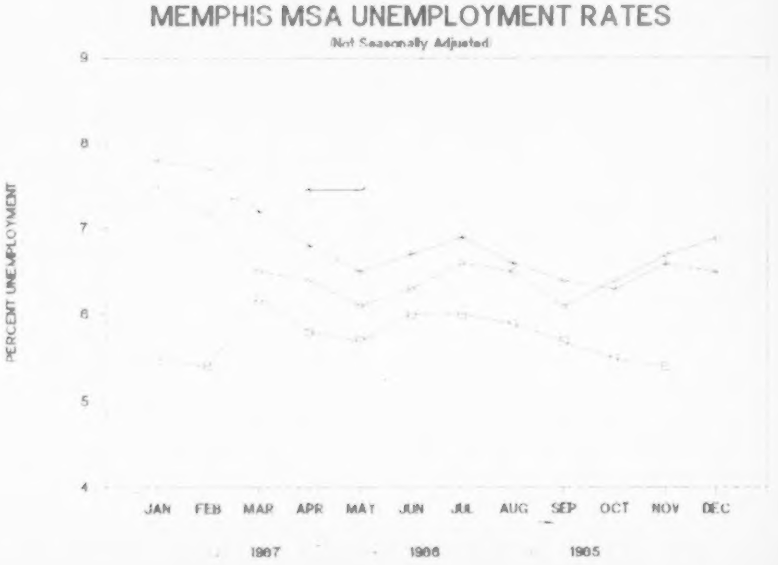
* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 500 jobs with the largest increase reported in retail trade (+500) due to seasonal factors. Average hourly earnings of production workers increased by 4 cents from November 1986 to November 1987.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — MEMPHIS MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Nov. 1986	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1986	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1986	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987
All Manufacturing	370.24	369.46	380.84	41.6	41.7	42.6	8.90	8.86	8.94
Durable Goods	326.77	334.43	340.20	41.0	40.1	40.5	7.97	8.34	8.40
Lumber & Wood Products	219.76	236.81	256.45	41.7	40.9	42.6	5.27	5.79	6.02
Furniture & Fixtures	221.48	219.91	198.38	39.2	39.2	36.2	5.65	5.61	5.48
Nondurable Goods	411.03	404.49	419.24	42.2	43.4	44.6	9.74	9.32	9.40
Food & Kindred Products	383.80	345.95	355.14	41.9	40.7	43.1	9.16	8.50	8.24
Paper & Allied Products	519.72	482.03	502.94	48.8	48.3	49.6	10.65	9.98	10.14
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	513.34	448.88	512.91	41.6	37.5	41.0	12.34	11.97	12.51



NASHVILLE MSA

The Nashville MSA unemployment rate remained at 4.4 percent. Total nonagricultural employment decreased by 3,000 jobs to 454,600. Manufacturing employment decreased by 300 jobs with the largest decreases reported in furniture and fixtures (-200) and fabricated metals (-200). Nonmanufacturing employment decreased by 2,700 jobs with the largest decreases reported in services (-1,800) and construction (-1,000). Average hourly earning of production workers increased by 55 cents from November 1986 to November 1987.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	November 1986	October 1987	November 1987	Net Change Nov. 1986 to Nov. 1987	Net Change Oct. 1987 to Nov. 1987
TOTAL	460.4	457.6	454.6	-5.8	-3.0
Manufacturing	90.0	88.0	87.7	-2.3	-0.3
Durable Goods	50.6	49.3	48.9	-1.7	-0.4
Lumber & Wood Products	2.2	2.3	2.1	-0.2	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	4.8	5.1	4.9	0.1	-0.2
Fabricated Metal Products	8.0	8.4	8.2	0.2	-0.2
Machinery	14.2	14.4	14.3	0.1	-0.1
Transportation Equipment	14.4	12.6	12.5	-2.0	-0.1
All Other Durable Goods	7.0	6.9	6.9	0.1	0.0
Nondurable Goods	39.4	38.7	38.8	-0.6	0.1
Food & Kindred Products	7.4	7.0	7.1	-0.3	0.1
Textile Mill Products	1.6	1.5	1.5	-0.1	0.0
Apparel Products	4.8	4.6	4.5	-0.3	-0.1
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	12.8	13.1	13.2	0.4	0.1
Petroleum and Rubber	4.6	4.7	4.7	0.1	0.0
Leather & Leather Products	2.6	2.6	2.7	0.1	0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	5.7	5.1	5.1	-0.6	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	370.4	369.7	367.0	-3.5	-2.7
Mining	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Construction	29.8	28.9	27.9	-1.9	-1.0
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	21.9	23.1	22.8	0.9	-0.3
Trade	110.7	110.3	110.7	0.0	0.4
Wholesale Trade	27.6	27.9	28.2	0.6	0.3
Wholesale Durable Goods	17.5	17.4	17.4	-0.1	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	10.2	10.5	10.8	0.6	0.3
Retail Trade	83.1	82.4	82.5	-0.6	0.1
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	30.7	30.6	30.5	-0.2	-0.1
Services & Miscellaneous	109.4	107.8	106.0	-3.4	-1.8
Government	67.0	68.0	68.1	1.1	0.1
Federal	10.0	10.0	10.0	0.0	0.0
State & Local	57.0	58.0	58.1	1.1	0.1
State	23.5	23.4	23.6	0.1	0.2
Local	33.6	34.6	34.6	1.0	-0.1

Includes Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Robertson, Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson, and Wilson counties.

*Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

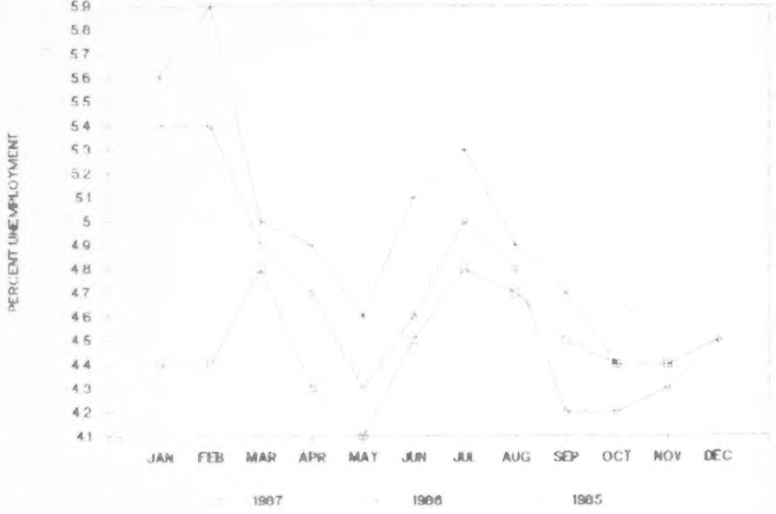
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — NASHVILLE MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings Nov. 1986	Average Weekly Earnings Oct. 1987	Average Weekly Earnings Nov. 1987	Average Weekly Hours Nov. 1986	Average Weekly Hours Oct. 1987	Average Weekly Hours Nov. 1987	Average Hourly Earnings Nov. 1986	Average Hourly Earnings Oct. 1987	Average Hourly Earnings Nov. 1987
All Manufacturing	404.26	427.23	438.26	41.0	41.6	42.1	9.86	10.27	10.41
Durable Goods	425.72	446.08	458.55	40.7	41.0	41.8	10.46	10.88	10.97
Nondurable Goods	370.18	397.38	407.26	41.5	42.5	42.6	8.92	9.35	9.56
Food & Kindred Products	389.25	437.56	431.85	41.9	43.8	42.8	9.29	9.99	10.09
Printing & Publishing	416.83	443.16	426.21	41.6	42.9	41.5	10.02	10.33	10.27

NASHVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

News

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NOVEMBER 1987

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
SOUTHEASTERN REGIONAL OFFICE
TELEPHONE: 404-347-4416

Group	All urban consumers			Wage earners & clerical workers			All urban consumers			Wage earners & clerical workers		
	UNITED STATES 1967=100	Unadjusted percent change to Nov. 1987 from		UNITED STATES 1967=100	Unadjusted percent change to Nov. 1987 from		MIAMI November 1977=100	Unadjusted percent change to Nov. 1987 from		MIAMI November 1977=100	Unadjusted percent change to Nov. 1987 from	
		Nov. 1986	Oct. 1987		Nov. 1986	Oct. 1987		Nov. 1986	Sept. 1987		Nov. 1986	Sept. 1987
All items	345.8	4.5	0.1	340.4	4.6	0.1	183.4	4.3	1.2	183.7	4.3	1.2
All items (1957-59=100)	402.2	-	-	395.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and beverages	326.7	3.3	- 0.1	326.5	3.3	0	174.3	3.1	0.1	179.7	2.5	0
Food	335.1	3.2	- 0.1	334.6	3.2	- 0.1	175.8	3.4	0	180.7	2.6	- 0.2
Food at home	319.0	2.9	- 0.3	317.5	3.0	- 0.3	163.7	0.7	- 1.0	166.6	0.6	- 0.9
Food away from home	379.6	3.8	0.3	383.0	3.7	0.3	196.0	5.9	0.9	212.6	5.7	0.9
Alcoholic beverages	248.9	3.5	0.2	251.5	3.3	0.2	152.3	1.2	0.9	159.8	2.0	2.7
Housing	374.9	3.6	- 0.1	366.9	3.6	- 0.1	182.9	2.9	1.4	183.5	3.0	1.5
Shelter	429.2	4.6	0.1	416.0	4.6	0.1	192.1	3.4	0.7	193.8	3.2	0.7
Renters costs' 1/ 2/	129.2	3.9	- 0.2	115.9	3.8	- 0.1	111.0	2.2	0.5	107.0	2.2	0.5
Rent, residential	295.5	3.5	0	294.1	3.3	0	167.6	2.2	0.5	167.6	2.2	0.5
Apparel and upkeep	226.4	6.2	0	224.9	6.3	0	156.9	6.2	1.3	157.3	6.0	1.2
Transportation	324.1	6.5	0.7	325.2	7.0	0.6	188.7	7.0	1.9	187.3	7.1	1.8
Medical care	471.7	6.1	0.4	470.0	6.4	0.3	224.9	7.6	1.9	221.7	7.1	1.7
Entertainment	288.1	3.9	0.3	282.3	3.7	0.2	147.6	3.4	0.4	158.0	3.4	0.3
Other goods & services	376.1	6.0	0.2	370.5	6.1	0.2	213.3	4.7	0	202.1	4.6	0
Purchasing power of the Dollar: 1967=$1.00	$.289	- 4.3	- 0.3	$.294	- 4.2	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
November 1977=$1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	$.545	- 4.2	- 1.3	$.544	- 4.2	- 1.3

Group size	All urban consumers (December 1977=100)			Wage earners and clerical workers (December 1977=100)		
	All items	Unadjusted percent change to November 1987 from		All items	Unadjusted percent change to November 1987 from	
		November 1986	October 1987		November 1986	October 1987
SOUTH	185.1	-	0.2	184.0	-	0.2
Less than 50,000 pop.	182.9	-	0.4	183.5	-	0.4
50,000-450,000 pop.	183.0	-	0.2	183.8	-	0.3
450,000-1,200,000 pop.	187.0	-	0.2	182.7	-	0.1
1,200,000 or more pop.	186.0	-	0.3	185.4	-	0.3

NOTE: Effective in 1987, the frequency of publication for the Atlanta indexes was changed from bimonthly to semiannual. Because they are based on smaller samples, local area indexes are subject to substantially more sampling and other measurement error than national indexes. BLS strongly urges users to consider the use of national indexes in escalator agreements.

1/ United States base year is December 1982 for CPI-U; December 1984 for CPI-W.
2/ Miami base year is November 1982 for CPI-U; November 1984 for CPI-W.

NEW CPI HOTLINE NUMBER IS 404-347-3702

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DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY · TENNESSEE ·
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LABOR MARKET INFORMATION

THE LABOR MARKET REPORT TENNESSEE

NED McWHERTER, GOVERNOR
RAYBURN TRAUGHBER, COMMISSIONER

DATA FOR DECEMBER 1987

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AMERICAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE RESEARCHERS ASSOCIATION COST OF LIVING INDEX

The American Chamber of Commerce Researchers Association (ACCRA) is a non-profit corporation and was founded in 1961. Its membership comprises research staff of state and local chambers of commerce throughout the United States and Canada. In its dedication to improving business information through research and recognizing the need for a measurement of relative living costs, the INTER-CITY COST OF LIVING INDICATORS PROJECT was developed and has been published quarterly since 1968.

The ACCRA Cost of Living Index provides a useful and reasonably accurate measurement of inter-city cost of living differences. It measures relative price levels for consumer goods and services in participating cities, as compared with the national average of 100 for all participating cities (metropolitan and nonmetropolitan). The ACCRA Index does not measure inflation (price change through time); each quarterly report is a separate comparison of prices at the single point in time, and both the number and the mix of cities may change from one quarter to the next. Because the number of items priced is rather limited, it is not valid to treat percentage differences between cities as exact measures.

The cities included in this survey are those whose chambers of commerce, or similar organizations, have volunteered to participate. The total number of respondents varies slightly from quarter to quarter, and a continuing effort is made to increase the coverage to include more metropolitan areas in the survey. Tennessee cities included in the ACCRA Cost of Living Index for the third quarter of 1987 are listed in the table below.

The Quarterly Survey is available at a yearly subscription price of $75.00. Single copies of

ACCRA* COST OF LIVING COMPARISONS THIRD QUARTER 1987

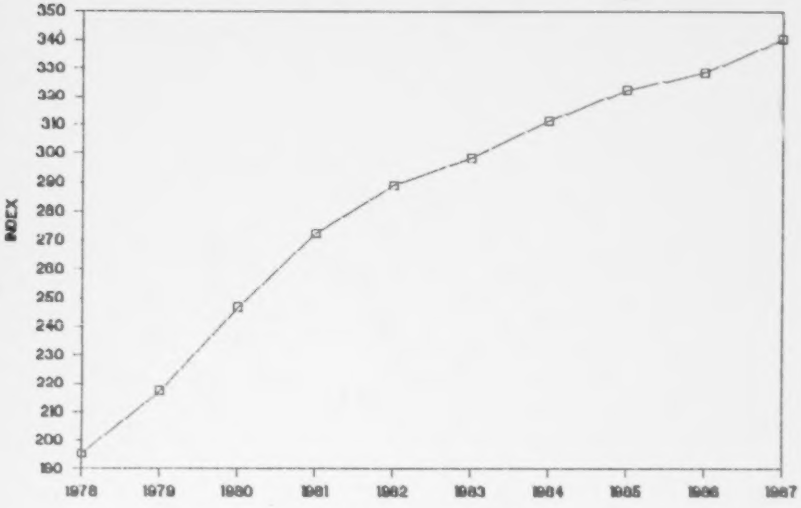
	All Items	Groceries	Housing	Utilities	Transportation	Health Care	Misc.
Component Index Weights	100%	17%	22%	11%	13%	7%	30%
U.S. Average	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Tennessee Cities:							
Bristol TN-VA	94.2	97.1	93.2	81.8	95.8	96.4	96.7
Chattanooga	92.1	101.0	90.3	88.2	95.4	75.0	92.3
Cleveland	94.7	103.6	94.6	78.0	102.7	88.5	93.7
Dyersburg	94.9	104.2	83.8	98.7	93.6	86.6	98.9
Kingsport	95.9	99.8	87.4	87.1	110.0	86.1	99.2
Knoxville	95.5	96.0	89.9	87.4	101.3	84.9	103.6
McMinnville	88.6	93.8	86.2	90.7	88.5	70.0	90.9
Memphis	98.2	99.1	95.4	92.0	107.8	96.8	98.2
Morristown	90.8	95.6	80.6	104.4	94.5	73.9	92.9
Nashville-Davidson	102.3	99.7	111.1	105.2	98.5	87.8	101.2
Paris	89.7	102.5	81.3	92.4	81.9	82.7	92.6
Highest U.S. City	149.2 Boston MA	137.0 Anchorage AK	258.0 Boston MA	187.4 New York NY	130.8 Newport RI	189.3 Anchorage AK	129.7 Juneau AK
Lowest U.S. City	86.0 Poplar Bluff MO	85.6 Joplin MO	70.4 Morgan City LA	39.2 San Francisco CA	80.2 Kirksville MO	70.0 McMinnville TN	86.4 New London WI

Source: ACCRA* American Chamber of Commerce Research Association.

current or past studies are not available for distribution but may be inspected at the offices of participating chambers of commerce and at many libraries. Subscription order blanks are available from participating chambers of commerce and from ACCRA, P.O. Box 68124, Indianapolis, Indiana 46268. Subscriptions may be placed directly with the ACCRA project's treasurer: Mrs. Alice Klein, c/o Louisville Area Chamber of Commerce, One Riverfront Plaza, Louisville, KY 40202.

Questions regarding the Index program procedures, or methodology may be directed to either C.A. Kasdorf III, Houston Chamber of Commerce, 1100 Milam Bldg., 25th Floor, Houston, TX 77002 (tel. 713-658-2466) or Edward Sturgeon, Lexington Chamber of Commerce, P.O. Box 781, Lexington, KY 40587 (tel. 606-254-4447).

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX, ANNUAL AVERAGES



Rate of Inflation
December to December

1977-78	9.0
1978-79	13.3
1979-80	12.4
1980-81	8.9
1981-82	3.9
1982-83	3.8
1983-84	4.0
1984-85	3.8
1985-86	1.1
1986-87	4.4

Inflation is measured by the Consumer Price Index, most commonly using the U.S. City Average for All Urban Consumers. This method sets 1967 as the base year with an index of 100.0. Since then, increases in prices have pushed the Consumer Price Index to its most recently reported level of 345.7 in December 1987. During the past decade, inflation rose most rapidly between 1978 and 1980, and most slowly between 1981 and 1986.

COUNTY UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

COUNTY	DECEMBER 1987	DECEMBER 1986
ANDERSON	4.4	7.3
BEDFORD	5.9	9.0
BENTON	8.9	12.9
BLEDSOE	4.6	9.0
BLOUNT	5.8	9.6
BRADLEY	4.9	7.5
CAMPBELL	11.2	17.5
CANNON	8.3	8.9
CARROLL	9.8	12.8
CARTER	6.5	10.3
CHEATHAM	4.3	3.5
CHESTER	6.4	7.9
CLAIBORNE	8.0	9.2
CLAY	4.7	4.9
COCKE	17.3	19.5
COFFEE	6.4	8.2
CROCKETT	8.6	15.6
CUMBERLAND	8.7	11.7
DAVIDSON	3.9	4.0
DECATUR	7.9	16.5
DEKALB	8.2	8.5
DICKSON	6.3	6.9
DYER	7.8	9.7
FAYETTE	7.8	9.4
FENTRESS	10.5	14.6
FRANKLIN	5.9	7.3
GIBSON	8.5	10.8
GILES	8.0	12.1
GRAINGER	6.9	8.2
GREENE	11.2	12.3
GRUNDY	10.3	13.5
HAMBLEN	7.2	9.6
HAMILTON	4.4	6.4
HANCOCK	7.2	9.8
HARDEMAN	10.0	9.7
HARDIN	8.6	11.8
HAWKINS	4.6	7.8
HAYWOOD	10.0	14.6
HENDERSON	7.1	12.9
HENRY	13.8	11.8
HICKMAN	7.2	8.0
HOUSTON	11.8	13.4
HUMPHREYS	14.1	16.7
JACKSON	5.8	8.4
JEFFERSON	7.3	9.6
JOHNSON	11.5	13.8
KNOX	4.3	5.5
LAKE	10.8	10.2
LAUDERDALE	7.2	8.8
LAWRENCE	10.6	22.6
LEWIS	7.4	18.0
LINCOLN	5.7	7.2
LOUDON	6.2	8.5
MACON	7.8	8.5
MADISON	6.7	8.3
MARION	9.8	13.3
MARSHALL	8.4	6.7
MAURY	6.8	8.3
MCMINN	6.5	8.2
MCNAIRY	10.7	15.3
MEIGS	8.9	10.6
MONROE	6.7	10.2
MONTGOMERY	7.1	7.3
MOORE	5.9	6.9
MORGAN	8.0	12.1
OBION	5.8	7.8
OVERTON	7.9	13.0
PERRY	8.5	16.9
PICKETT	14.7	25.0
POLK	15.7	11.2
PUTNAM	5.2	8.5
RHEA	7.5	11.3
ROANE	5.1	7.4
ROBERTSON	6.2	5.7
RUTHERFORD	4.8	4.8
SCOTT	12.8	17.9
SEQUATCHIE	6.9	11.0
SEVIER	19.0	21.3
SHELBY	5.1	6.2
SMITH	7.0	6.2
STEWART	7.7	8.1
SULLIVAN	5.9	5.5
SUMNER	5.6	6.2
TIPTON	5.7	11.0
TROUSDALE	5.8	4.7
UNICOI	12.0	10.8
UNION	5.8	7.4
VAN BUREN	7.0	14.1
WARREN	6.7	12.8
WASHINGTON	5.1	6.0
WAYNE	8.7	15.2
WEAKLEY	5.5	7.1
WHITE	7.3	11.2
WILLIAMSON	3.1	2.9
WILSON	6.3	5.5

TENNESSEE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	December 1986				Revised November 1987				Preliminary December 1987			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate
U. S. 1/	118,049,000	110,588,000	7,461,000	6.3	120,611,000	113,809,000	6,802,000	5.6	120,206,000	113,679,000	6,526,000	5.4
TENNESSEE 2/	2,343,000	2,164,700	178,300	7.6	2,376,700	2,235,100	141,600	6.0	2,378,000	2,233,800	144,200	6.1
MSAs												
CHATTANOOGA	204,300	190,600	13,700	6.7	207,200	196,700	10,500	5.1	207,900	197,500	10,400	5.0
JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL	213,800	199,600	14,200	6.6	221,100	207,800	13,300	6.0	222,800	209,600	13,200	5.9
KNOXVILLE	279,800	257,600	22,200	7.9	283,200	266,800	16,400	5.8	280,300	263,400	16,900	6.0
MEMPHIS	443,500	414,600	28,900	6.5	453,100	428,300	24,800	5.5	453,600	429,100	24,500	5.4
NASHVILLE	517,800	494,700	23,100	4.5	506,300	483,800	22,500	4.4	514,800	491,900	22,900	4.4

1/ Error range for these estimates is plus or minus 0.2 percentage points.
2/ Error range for these estimates cannot be computed.

Tennessee's estimated unemployment rate for December was 6.1 percent which represents a 1.5 percentage point decline in the unemployment rate from last year's 7.6 percent and a one-tenth of a percentage point increase over November. Historically, it was the lowest December unemployment rate since 1979. For the month, the number of unemployed persons declined by more than 19 percent from a year ago, and the number of employed persons increased by 3.2 percent.

Nationwide, the December unemployment rate was 5.4 percent which was down slightly from the November rate of 5.6 percent and down nine-tenths of a percentage point from last year's 6.3 percent.

Major employment increases from November to December occurred in trade which was up by 3,900, specifically in retail trade which increased by 3,500. Major decreases were in services which declined by 4,400 with 1,900 jobs being attributed to a loss of jobs in the hotel and related industries.

From December 1986 to December 1987, the major employment increases continue to be in nonmanufacturing with trade up 21,000 and services up by 15,600. Manufacturing was up by 6,600 over the same time period last year, which indicates that Tennessee's manufacturing base continues to grow. The figures show that furniture and fixtures was up by 2,700 over last year, while electrical machinery increased by 1,600 and food products was up by 1,200. Both apparel and leather have increased for a total of 1,500 jobs, continuing the growth pattern established earlier this year.

The figures show that the unemployment rate increased in 58 counties, decreased in 27 counties, and remained the same in 10 counties. Williamson County, at 3.1 percent, up slightly from 2.9 percent in November, continues to lead the state with the lowest unemployment rate. Sevier County, at 19.0 percent, up from 13.8 percent, reported the state's highest unemployment rate.

STATEWIDE

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	DECEMBER 1986	NOVEMBER 1987	DECEMBER 1987	Net Change DEC. 1986 to DEC. 1987	Net Change NOV. 1987 to DEC. 1987
TOTAL	1982.5	2050.1	2048.6	66.1	-1.5
Manufacturing	496.6	504.4	503.2	6.6	-1.2
Durable Goods	241.6	245.5	244.4	2.8	-1.1
Lumber & Wood Products	19.2	19.7	19.7	0.5	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	26.0	28.8	28.7	2.7	-0.1
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	14.1	14.5	14.6	0.5	0.1
Primary Metal Industries	16.4	15.2	16.3	-0.1	0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	40.4	40.5	40.1	-0.3	-0.4
Machinery, Except Electrical	37.0	37.2	37.2	0.2	0.0
Electrical & Electronic Machinery	35.0	36.6	36.6	1.6	0.0
Transportation Equipment	33.6	32.1	31.5	-2.1	-0.6
Instruments & Related Products	9.5	9.5	9.3	-0.2	-0.2
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	10.3	10.4	10.3	0.0	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	254.9	258.9	258.8	3.9	-0.1
Food & Kindred Products	39.1	40.5	40.3	1.2	-0.2
Meat Products	7.8	8.2	8.1	0.3	-0.1
Dairy Products	3.1	3.2	3.1	0.0	-0.1
Tobacco Manufactures	2.4	1.3	2.2	-0.2	0.9
Textile Mill Products	23.6	23.7	23.8	0.2	0.1
Knitting Mills	11.7	11.8	11.8	0.1	0.0
Yarn & Thread Mills	3.0	2.8	2.8	-0.2	0.0
Apparel Products	65.5	66.9	66.5	1.0	-0.4
Paper & Allied Products	17.8	18.6	18.0	0.2	-0.6
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Indus.	32.3	31.9	32.1	-0.2	0.2
Chemicals & Allied Products	38.5	38.4	38.2	-0.3	-0.2
Petroleum Refining & Related Indus.	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0
Rubber & Miscellanoous Plastics	24.8	26.2	26.3	1.5	0.1
Leather & Leather Products	10.0	10.6	10.5	0.5	-0.1
Nonmanufacturing	1485.9	1545.7	1545.4	59.5	-0.3
Mining	7.1	6.9	6.8	-0.3	-0.1
Construction	94.5	102.2	101.9	7.4	-0.3
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	98.0	99.8	99.7	1.7	-0.1
Trade	470.4	487.5	491.4	21.0	3.9
Wholesale Trade	123.5	130.1	130.5	7.0	0.4
Wholesale Durable Goods	69.9	72.5	72.7	2.8	0.2
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	53.6	57.6	57.8	4.2	0.2
Retail Trade	346.9	357.4	360.9	14.0	3.5
Building Materials & Garden Supp.	12.8	12.8	12.7	-0.1	-0.1
General Merchandise Stores	57.1	55.6	59.0	1.9	3.4
Food Stores	56.9	58.1	58.3	1.4	0.2
Automotive Drs. & Serv. Stations	39.6	41.4	41.1	1.5	-0.3
Apparel & Accessory Stores	18.9	18.1	18.9	0.0	0.8
Furniture & Home Furnishings	13.1	13.4	13.4	0.3	0.0
Eating & Drinking Places	109.3	118.2	117.3	8.0	-0.9
Miscellaneous Retail	39.2	39.8	40.3	1.1	0.5
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	94.6	96.4	96.4	1.8	0.0
Banking	26.5	26.3	26.6	0.1	0.3
Insurance Carriers	22.9	22.9	22.8	-0.1	-0.1
Services	397.4	417.4	413.0	15.6	-4.4
Hotels & Other Lodging	26.0	29.7	27.8	1.8	-1.9
Personal Services	26.9	28.7	28.2	1.3	-0.5
Business Services	75.4	77.3	76.3	0.9	-1.0
Health Services	130.2	134.4	134.5	4.3	0.1
Hospitals	65.9	69.9	69.8	3.9	-0.1
Government	323.9	335.5	336.2	12.3	0.7
Federal	63.4	65.3	65.9	2.5	0.6
State & Local	260.4	270.2	270.3	9.9	0.1
State	72.6	74.9	74.2	1.6	-0.7
Local	187.8	195.3	196.1	8.3	0.8

*Data include all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

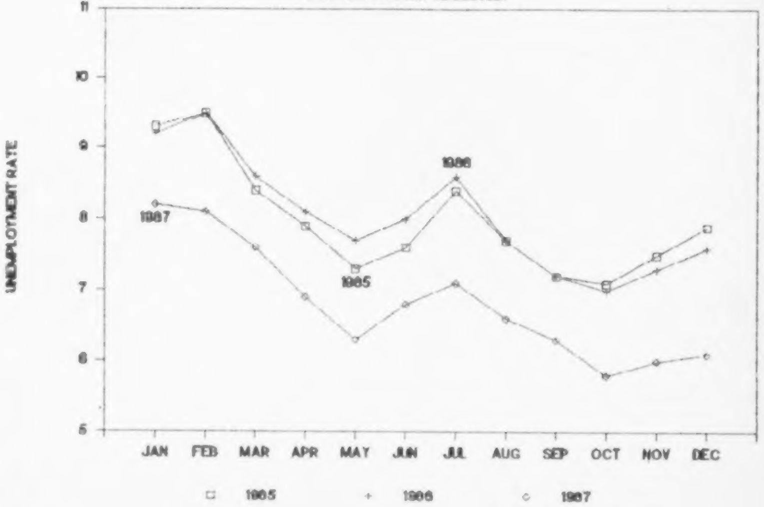
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

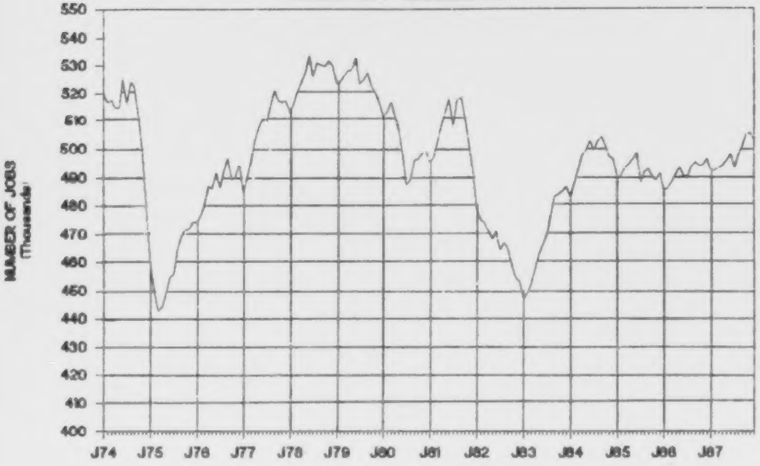
HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Dec. 1986	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987	Dec. 1986	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987	Dec. 1986	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987
All Manufacturing	370.06	369.67	378.42	42.1	42.2	43.1	8.79	8.76	8.78
Durable Goods	395.74	398.61	409.53	42.1	43.0	43.8	9.40	9.27	9.35
Lumber & Wood Products	241.16	256.65	250.71	40.6	41.8	41.1	5.94	6.14	6.10
Furniture & Fixtures	290.27	285.38	292.79	38.6	44.8	44.7	7.52	6.37	6.55
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	505.80	535.35	587.09	45.0	45.7	48.4	11.24	11.78	12.13
Primary Metal Industries	493.28	539.40	538.41	44.4	45.1	45.9	11.11	11.96	11.73
Fabricated Metal Products	409.17	401.72	409.97	42.8	42.6	43.2	9.56	9.43	9.49
Machinery	381.23	397.75	408.60	42.5	43.0	43.7	8.97	9.25	9.35
Instruments & Related Prod.	357.81	372.41	388.16	41.8	40.7	42.1	8.56	9.15	9.22
Nondurable Goods	345.22	340.31	347.68	42.1	41.4	42.4	8.20	8.22	8.20
Food & Kindred Products	346.39	336.20	354.83	40.8	41.1	41.5	8.49	8.18	8.55
Textile Mill Products	287.71	289.76	311.95	43.2	42.3	44.5	6.66	6.85	7.01
Apparel Products	207.43	208.65	214.78	38.7	39.0	39.7	5.36	5.35	5.41
Paper & Allied Products	506.16	477.63	489.66	45.6	43.9	44.8	11.10	10.88	10.93
Chemical & Allied Prod.	452.74	476.00	481.68	43.2	42.5	43.2	10.48	11.20	11.15
Rubber & Misc. Plastics	436.50	443.65	453.71	45.0	44.1	45.1	9.70	10.06	10.06
Leather & Leather Products	245.01	244.02	259.68	40.7	40.4	42.5	6.02	6.04	6.11

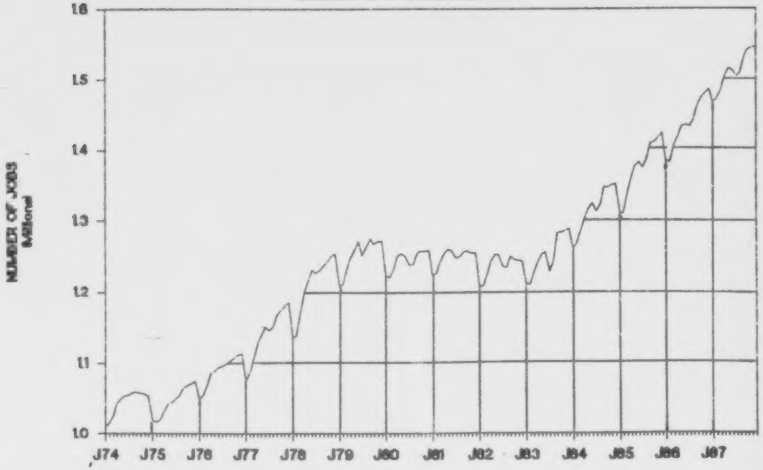
TENNESSEE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES 1985-1987

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)





MANUFACTURING JOBS IN TENNESSEE
JANUARY 1974 - DECEMBER 1987



NONMANUFACTURING JOBS IN TENNESSEE
JANUARY 1974 - DECEMBER 1987

STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

STATE BENEFIT PROGRAM

CLAIMS	December 1986	November 1987	December 1987
Initial Claims	53,845	27,174	57,259
Continued Weeks Claimed	209,916	127,530	186,551
Nonmonetary Determinations	8,065	3,192	3,582
Appeals Decisions	1,015	902	1,066
Lower Authority	825	756	923
Higher Authority	190	146	143
Hearings-Other States	0	0	0
BENEFITS			
Amount Paid	$16,848,744	$10,932,853	$15,543,725
Benefit Weeks Paid	178,914	109,996	154,099
Average Weekly Benefit Amount	$ 93	$ 103	$ 102
First Payments	15,956	9,733	15,764
Final Payments	3,985	3,013	3,233
Average Weeks Duration	12	12	11
Trust Fund Balance	$416,842,167	$506,583,600	$492,553,170

FEDERAL BENEFIT PROGRAMS

	December 1986	November 1987	December 1987
FORMER FEDERAL EMPLOYEES:			
Benefits Paid	$661,890	$430,376	$621,799
Benefit Weeks Paid	4,106	2,746	3,622
Initial Claims	686	365	708
Continued Weeks Claimed	4,645	2,885	3,961
Appeals Decisions	7	3	11
FORMER MILITARY PERSONNEL:			
Benefits Paid	$188,415	$133,864	$170,368
Benefit Weeks Paid	1,444	998	1,273
Initial Claims	320	195	293
Continued Weeks Claimed	1,677	1,129	1,484
Appeals Decisions	3	5	10

CHATTANOOGA MSA

The Chattanooga MSA unemployment rate decreased from 5.1 percent to 5.0 percent. Total nonagricultural employment increased slightly by 100 jobs to 186,600. Manufacturing employment increased by 300 jobs to 45,200 with the largest increase reported in textile mill products (+200). Nonmanufacturing employment decreased slightly by 200 jobs to 141,400. The largest decreases were reported in federal government (-200) and retail trade (-200). This was offset some by an increase of 300 jobs in services. Average hourly earnings of production workers increased by 4 cents from December 1986 to December 1987.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	December 1986	November 1987	December 1987	Net Change Dec. 1986 to Dec. 1987	Net Change Nov. 1987 to Dec. 1987
TOTAL	181.9	186.5	186.6	4.7	0.1
Manufacturing	43.7	44.9	45.2	1.5	0.3
Durable Goods	16.5	16.7	16.9	0.4	0.2
Lumber & Wood Products	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.2	0.0
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0
Primary Metals Industries	3.8	3.9	3.9	0.1	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	3.7	3.4	3.4	-0.3	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	1.8	1.7	1.8	0.0	0.1
All Other Durable Goods	4.9	5.5	5.4	0.5	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	27.2	28.2	28.3	1.1	0.1
Food & Kindred Products	7.0	7.5	7.5	0.5	0.0
Textile Mill Products	10.9	11.3	11.5	0.6	0.2
Knitting Mills	2.5	2.7	2.8	0.3	0.2
Apparel Products	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0
Paper & Allied Products	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	2.0	2.1	2.1	0.1	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	3.3	3.4	3.4	0.1	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	1.1	0.9	0.8	-0.3	-0.1
Nonmanufacturing	138.2	141.6	141.4	3.2	-0.2
Mining	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.1	0.0
Construction	6.6	7.5	7.5	0.9	0.0
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	8.7	8.3	8.2	-0.5	-0.1
Trade	42.7	44.1	44.0	1.3	-0.1
Wholesale Trade	10.8	11.2	11.3	0.5	0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	6.4	6.7	6.7	0.3	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	4.4	4.5	4.6	0.2	0.1
Retail Trade	31.9	32.9	32.7	0.8	-0.2
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	11.6	11.9	11.9	0.3	0.0
Services	35.1	34.7	35.0	-0.1	0.3
Government	32.6	34.1	33.8	1.2	-0.3
Federal	9.4	10.7	10.5	1.1	-0.2
State & Local	23.1	23.3	23.3	0.2	0.0
State	5.6	5.6	5.5	-0.1	-0.1
Local	17.6	17.7	17.8	0.2	0.1

Includes Hamilton, Marion, and Sequatchie counties in Tennessee and Catoosa, Dade, and Walker counties in Georgia.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

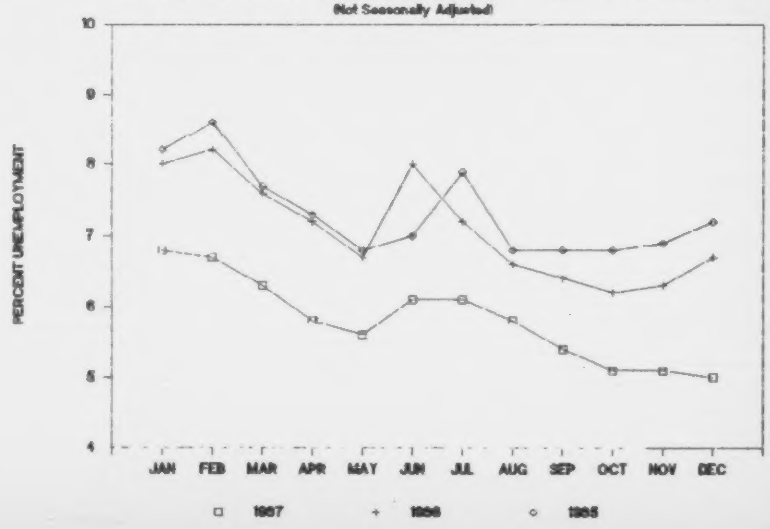
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — CHATTANOOGA MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings Dec. 1986	Average Weekly Earnings Nov. 1987	Average Weekly Earnings Dec. 1987	Average Weekly Hours Dec. 1986	Average Weekly Hours Nov. 1987	Average Weekly Hours Dec. 1987	Average Hourly Earnings Dec. 1986	Average Hourly Earnings Nov. 1987	Average Hourly Earnings Dec. 1987
All Manufacturing	337.47	330.34	338.41	43.1	41.5	43.0	7.83	7.96	7.87
Durable Goods	377.44	353.57	358.56	42.6	40.5	41.5	8.86	8.73	8.64
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	348.47	355.03	369.90	40.9	39.1	41.1	8.52	9.08	9.00
Iron & Steel Foundries	437.57	393.21	397.95	47.0	42.1	42.2	9.31	9.34	9.43
Fabricated Metal Products	474.60	425.43	427.39	45.2	42.8	42.4	10.50	9.94	10.08
Machinery, Except Elect.	488.14	472.51	480.04	42.3	42.8	44.0	11.54	11.04	10.91
Nondurable Goods	312.63	315.33	326.04	43.3	42.1	44.0	7.22	7.49	7.41
Textile Mill Products	300.36	297.48	309.12	47.6	46.7	48.3	6.31	6.37	6.40
Knitting Mills	234.03	234.43	233.69	43.5	41.2	40.5	5.38	5.69	5.77
Paper & Allied Products	471.53	534.47	559.88	47.2	48.5	49.9	9.99	11.02	11.22
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	416.03	427.98	400.00	38.7	36.8	36.9	10.75	11.63	10.84

CHATTANOOGA MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL MSA

The Tri-cities MSA unemployment rate decreased from 6.0 percent to 5.9 percent. Total nonagricultural employment increased by 800 jobs to 162,700. Manufacturing decreased slightly by 200 jobs to 52,600 with the largest decrease reported in all other durable goods (-300). Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 1,000 jobs to 110,100 with the largest increase reported in services (+500). Average hourly earnings of production workers increased by 40 cents from December 1986 to December 1987.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)*

INDUSTRY	December 1986	November 1987	December 1987	Net Change Dec. 1986 to Dec. 1987	Net Change Nov. 1987 to Dec. 1987
TOTAL	156.3	161.9	162.7	6.4	0.8
Manufacturing	52.0	52.8	52.6	0.6	-0.2
Durable Goods	20.3	20.5	20.2	-0.1	-0.3
Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures	2.1	2.4	2.4	0.3	0.0
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	2.3	2.3	2.4	0.1	0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	2.4	2.2	2.1	-0.3	-0.1
Machinery and Trans. Equipment	9.7	9.2	9.2	-0.5	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	3.9	4.4	4.1	0.2	-0.3
Nondurable Goods	31.7	32.3	32.4	0.7	0.1
Food & Kindred Products	2.4	2.4	2.4	0.0	0.0
Textile Mill Products	2.6	2.7	2.7	0.1	0.0
Apparel Products	4.6	5.2	5.2	0.6	0.0
Paper & Allied Products and Printing, Publishing, Allied Ind.	6.0	6.0	6.0	0.0	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	15.9	16.0	16.1	0.2	0.1
Nonmanufacturing	104.4	109.1	110.1	5.7	1.0
Mining	0.2	0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.0
Construction	5.5	6.5	6.7	1.2	0.2
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	6.2	6.4	6.4	0.2	0.0
Trade	36.1	36.4	36.5	0.4	0.1
Wholesale Trade	6.5	6.1	6.1	-0.4	0.0
Retail Trade	29.6	30.3	30.4	0.8	0.1
Finance, Insurance,& Real Estate	4.8	5.0	5.0	0.2	0.0
Services	26.5	28.5	29.0	2.5	0.5
Government	25.0	26.2	26.4	1.4	0.2
Federal	3.8	3.8	3.8	0.0	0.0
State & Local	21.2	22.4	22.5	1.3	0.1
State	5.4	5.6	5.6	0.2	0.0
Local	15.8	16.8	16.9	1.1	0.1

Includes Washington, Carter, Unicoi, Sullivan, and Hawkins counties in Tennessee and Washington County, Scott County, and Bristol City in Virginia.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

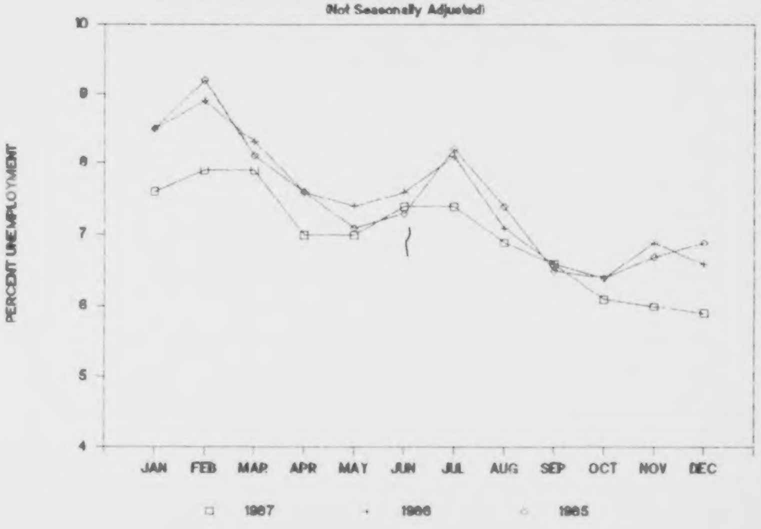
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — TRI-CITIES MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings Dec. 1986	Average Weekly Earnings Nov. 1987	Average Weekly Earnings Dec. 1987	Average Weekly Hours Dec. 1986	Average Weekly Hours Nov. 1987	Average Weekly Hours Dec. 1987	Average Hourly Earnings Dec. 1986	Average Hourly Earnings Nov. 1987	Average Hourly Earnings Dec. 1987
All Manufacturing	395.10	389.58	392.92	43.9	41.8	41.8	9.00	9.32	9.40
Durable Goods	364.86	376.65	381.65	45.1	45.0	44.9	8.09	8.37	8.50
Fabricated Metal Prod.	397.80	464.58	441.44	40.8	42.7	42.9	9.75	10.88	10.29
Machinery & Trans. Equip.	387.98	412.04	428.50	47.2	47.8	47.4	8.22	8.62	9.04
Nondurable Goods	414.52	398.80	400.39	43.0	39.8	39.8	9.64	10.02	10.06
Food & Kindred Products	372.70	346.87	360.50	42.4	38.8	40.1	8.79	8.94	8.99
Apparel Products	239.23	155.18	167.38	44.8	29.9	30.6	5.34	5.19	5.47

TRI-CITIES MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



KNOXVILLE MSA

The Knoxville MSA unemployment rate increased from 5.8 percent to 6.0 percent. Total nonagricultural employment decreased by 3,700 jobs to 241,700. Manufacturing employment decreased by 900 jobs to 50,800 with the decreases reported in all other durable goods (-700) and furniture and fixtures (-300). Nonmanufacturing employment decreased by 2,800 jobs with the largest decreases reported in retail trade (-1,300) and services (-900). Average hourly earnings of production workers decreased by 48 cents from December 1986 to December 1987.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)*

INDUSTRY	December 1986	November 1987	December 1987	Net Change Dec. 1986 to Dec. 1987	Net Change Nov. 1987 to Dec. 1987
TOTAL	238.4	245.4	241.7	3.3	-3.7
Manufacturing	50.4	51.7	50.8	0.4	-0.9
Durable Goods	28.8	29.3	28.3	-0.5	-1.0
Lumber & Wood Products	2.1	2.3	2.3	0.2	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	2.2	2.3	2.0	-0.2	-0.3
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	1.4	1.5	1.5	0.1	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.4	2.3	2.3	-0.1	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	20.8	20.9	20.2	-0.6	-0.7
Nondurable Goods	21.6	22.4	22.5	0.9	0.1
Food & Kindred Products	4.0	4.2	4.2	0.2	0.0
Textile Mill Products	3.2	3.1	3.1	-0.1	0.0
Apparel Products	8.9	9.2	9.2	0.3	0.0
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	2.7	2.7	2.7	0.0	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	2.9	3.2	3.3	0.4	0.1
Nonmanufacturing	188.0	193.7	190.9	2.9	-2.8
Mining	2.1	1.7	1.7	-0.4	0.0
Construction	12.0	11.6	11.5	-0.5	-0.1
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	9.0	9.7	9.5	0.5	-0.2
Trade	57.8	59.6	58.3	0.5	-1.3
Wholesale Trade	14.3	14.1	14.1	-0.2	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	9.5	9.4	9.5	0.0	0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	4.8	4.7	4.6	-0.2	-0.1
Retail Trade	43.5	45.5	44.2	0.7	-1.3
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	8.4	8.7	8.7	0.3	0.0
Services	48.0	51.4	50.5	2.5	-0.9
Government	50.8	51.0	50.7	-0.1	-0.3
Federal	7.9	8.6	8.6	0.7	0.0
State & Local	42.9	42.4	42.1	-0.8	-0.3
State	19.9	20.4	20.2	0.3	-0.2
Local	23.0	22.0	21.9	-1.1	-0.1

Includes Anderson, Blount, Grainger, Jefferson, Knox, Sevier, and Union counties.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

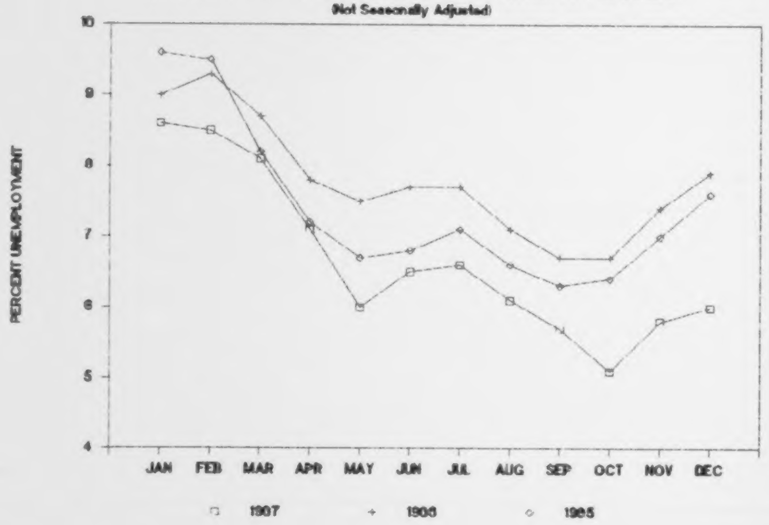
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — KNOXVILLE MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings Dec. 1986	Average Weekly Earnings Nov. 1987	Average Weekly Earnings Dec. 1987	Average Weekly Hours Dec. 1986	Average Weekly Hours Nov. 1987	Average Weekly Hours Dec. 1987	Average Hourly Earnings Dec. 1986	Average Hourly Earnings Nov. 1987	Average Hourly Earnings Dec. 1987
All Manufacturing	365.60	369.25	373.25	40.0	42.2	43.1	9.14	8.75	8.66
Durable Goods	426.80	427.42	426.19	40.0	43.0	43.4	10.67	9.94	9.82
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	368.23	324.92	347.21	40.2	39.1	40.8	9.16	8.31	8.51
Machinery, Except Elect.	386.32	344.58	340.28	41.9	38.5	38.8	9.22	8.95	8.77
Nondurable Goods	283.69	290.58	303.74	39.9	41.1	42.6	7.11	7.07	7.13
Food & Kindred Products	313.22	302.74	317.94	42.1	42.7	42.0	7.44	7.09	7.57
Textile Mill Products	231.90	265.31	298.10	40.4	43.0	50.1	5.74	6.17	5.95
Apparel Products	254.14	248.07	263.21	38.8	38.7	39.7	6.55	6.41	6.63

KNOXVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



MEMPHIS MSA

The Memphis MSA unemployment rate decreased from 5.5 percent to 5.4 percent. Total nonagricultural employment decreased by 500 jobs to 421,800. Manufacturing employment decreased by 700 jobs to 53,100 with the largest decreases reported in paper and allied products (-600) and nonelectrical machinery (-200). Nonmanufacturing employment increased slightly by 200 jobs to 368,700 with the largest increase reported in retail trade (+500). The largest decrease was reported in services (-700). Average hourly earnings of production workers increased by 51 cents from December 1986 to December 1987.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	December 1986	November 1987	December 1987	Net Change Dec. 1986 to Dec. 1987	Net Change Nov. 1987 to Dec. 1987
TOTAL	412.4	422.3	421.8	9.4	-0.5
Manufacturing	51.3	53.8	53.1	1.8	-0.7
Durable Goods	21.8	23.5	23.5	1.7	0.0
Lumber & Wood Products	2.8	2.7	2.8	0.0	0.1
Sawmills & Planing Mills	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	1.8	2.0	2.0	0.2	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	4.9	5.0	4.9	0.0	-0.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	3.5	4.8	4.6	1.1	-0.2
Electrical & Electronic Machinery	2.6	2.7	2.8	0.2	0.1
All Other Durable Goods	6.2	6.3	6.4	0.2	0.1
Nondurable Goods	29.5	30.3	29.6	0.1	-0.7
Food & Kindred Products	7.7	7.7	7.6	-0.1	-0.1
Bakery Products	1.4	1.3	1.3	-0.1	0.0
Apparel Products	1.9	2.0	2.0	0.1	0.0
Paper & Allied Products	6.0	6.6	6.0	0.0	-0.6
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	5.3	5.2	5.2	-0.1	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	6.5	6.8	6.7	0.3	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	2.1	2.0	2.0	-0.1	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	361.1	368.5	368.7	7.6	0.2
Mining	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Construction	19.3	20.2	20.2	0.9	0.0
TCPU	36.7	38.0	38.3	1.6	0.3
Trade	114.7	117.4	117.8	3.1	0.4
Wholesale Trade	36.3	37.5	37.4	1.1	-0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	22.3	22.6	22.4	0.1	-0.2
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	14.0	14.9	15.0	1.0	0.1
Retail Trade	78.4	79.9	80.4	2.0	0.5
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	23.3	23.5	23.6	0.3	0.1
Services	97.3	99.5	98.8	1.5	-0.7
Government	69.7	69.8	69.9	0.2	0.1
Federal	17.1	17.4	17.6	0.5	0.2
State & Local	52.6	52.5	52.3	-0.3	-0.2
State	13.9	14.2	14.0	0.1	-0.2
Local	38.7	38.3	38.3	-0.4	0.0

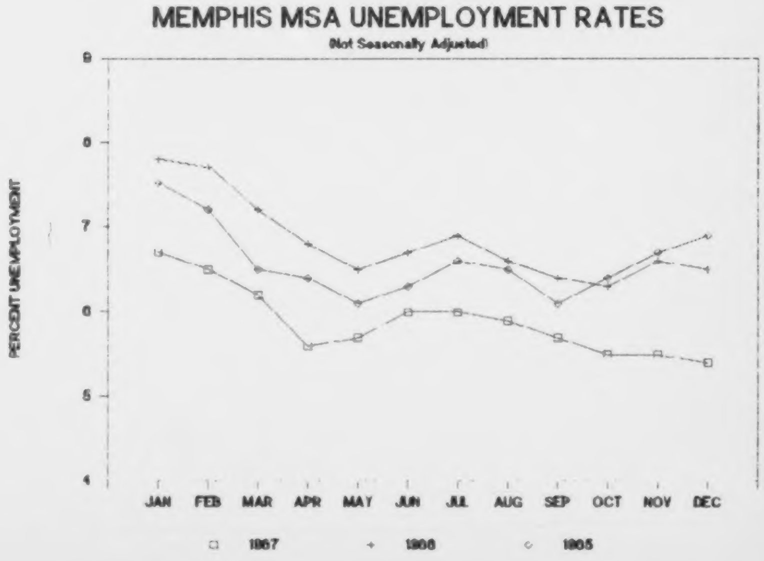
Includes Shelby and Tipton counties in Tennessee and Crittendon County in Arkansas.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — MEMPHIS MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Dec. 1986	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987	Dec. 1986	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987	Dec. 1986	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987
All Manufacturing	380.49	374.11	399.50	42.8	41.8	42.5	8.89	8.95	9.40
Durable Goods	329.38	339.36	344.83	41.8	40.4	41.1	7.88	8.40	8.39
Lumber & Wood Products	277.27	259.72	239.61	42.8	43.0	41.1	5.31	6.04	5.83
Furniture & Fixtures	277.69	198.38	208.62	41.1	36.2	36.6	5.54	5.48	5.70
Nondurable Goods	426.51	408.24	453.93	43.7	43.2	43.9	9.76	9.45	10.34
Food & Kindred Products	378.96	356.44	559.39	42.2	43.1	48.6	8.98	8.27	11.51
Paper & Allied Products	586.36	463.30	472.35	54.8	45.2	46.4	10.70	10.25	10.18
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	584.29	512.91	505.94	49.1	41.0	41.0	11.90	12.51	12.34



NASHVILLE MSA

The Nashville MSA unemployment rate remained at 4.4 percent. Total nonagricultural employment decreased by 1,000 jobs to 453,100. Manufacturing employment decreased by 700 jobs to 86,400 with the largest decrease reported in transportation equipment (-1,300) due to a layoff. This was offset some by an increase in furniture and fixtures of 500 jobs.

Nonmanufacturing employment decreased slightly by 300 jobs to 366,700 with the largest decrease reported in services and miscellaneous (-1,600) due to seasonal factors. This was offset some by a seasonal increase in retail trade of 600 jobs. Average hourly earnings of productions workers increased by 65 cents from December 1986 to December 1987.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	December 1986	November 1987	December 1987	Net Change Dec. 1986 to Dec. 1987	Net Change Nov. 1987 to Dec. 1987
TOTAL	459.9	454.1	453.1	-6.8	-1.0
Manufacturing	89.9	87.1	86.4	-3.5	-0.7
Durable Goods	50.5	48.3	47.7	-2.8	-0.6
Lumber & Wood Products	2.2	2.1	2.1	-0.1	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	4.8	4.9	5.4	0.6	0.5
Fabricated Metal Products	7.9	8.2	8.1	0.2	-0.1
Machinery	14.2	14.3	14.5	0.3	0.2
Transportation Equipment	14.4	11.8	10.5	-3.9	-1.3
All Other Durable Goods	7.0	7.0	7.1	0.1	0.1
Nondurable Goods	39.4	38.8	38.7	-0.7	-0.1
Food & Kindred Products	7.4	7.1	7.0	-0.4	-0.1
Textile Mill Products	1.6	1.5	1.5	-0.1	0.0
Apparel Products	4.7	4.5	4.4	-0.3	-0.1
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	12.8	13.2	13.4	0.6	0.2
Petroleum and Rubber	4.7	4.7	4.7	0.0	0.0
Leather & Leather Products	2.6	2.7	2.7	0.1	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	5.7	5.1	5.0	-0.7	-0.1
Nonmanufacturing	370.0	367.0	366.7	-3.3	-0.3
Mining	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0
Construction	29.4	28.0	28.1	-1.3	0.1
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	21.9	22.8	23.1	1.2	0.3
Trade	111.5	110.9	111.2	-0.3	0.3
Wholesale Trade	27.5	28.3	28.0	0.5	-0.3
Wholesale Durable Goods	17.4	17.4	17.4	0.0	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	10.1	10.9	10.6	0.5	-0.3
Retail Trade	84.0	82.6	83.2	-0.8	0.6
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	30.7	30.5	30.4	-0.3	-0.1
Services & Miscellaneous	108.8	105.8	104.2	-4.6	-1.6
Government	66.8	68.1	68.8	2.0	0.7
Federal	9.8	10.0	10.2	0.4	0.2
State & Local	57.0	58.1	58.6	1.6	0.5
State	23.5	23.5	23.7	0.2	0.2
Local	33.5	34.6	34.9	1.4	0.3

Includes Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Robertson, Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson, and Wilson counties.

*Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

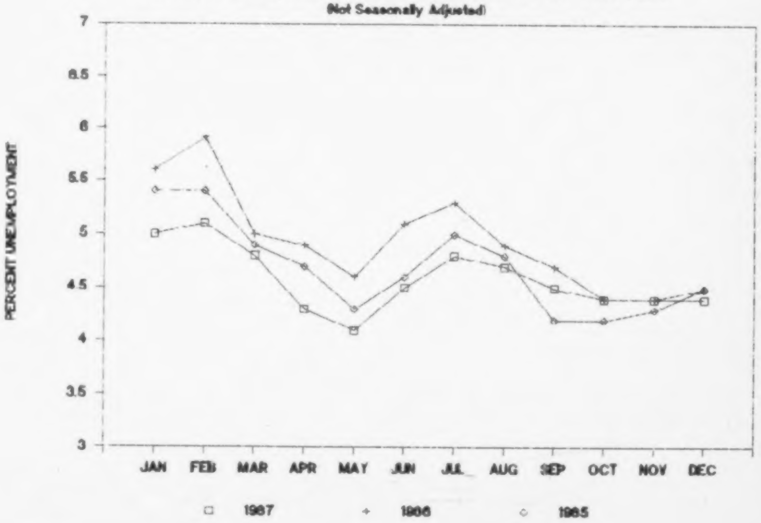
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — NASHVILLE MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Dec. 1986	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987	Dec. 1986	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987	Dec. 1986	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987
All Manufacturing	413.55	436.58	447.10	41.9	42.1	42.5	9.87	10.37	10.52
Durable Goods	437.72	455.36	467.42	41.1	41.7	42.3	10.65	10.92	11.05
Nondurable Goods	374.11	407.26	417.85	43.1	42.6	42.9	8.68	9.56	9.74
Food & Kindred Products	377.81	431.85	431.63	40.8	42.8	42.4	9.26	10.09	10.18
Printing & Publishing	431.10	426.21	436.36	42.1	41.5	41.4	10.24	10.27	10.54

NASHVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

News

For release:
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January 20, 1988

CONSUMER PPICE INDEX
DECEMBER 1987

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
SOUTHEASTERN REGIONAL OFFICE
ATLANTA, GEORGIA
TELEPHONE: 404-347-4416

Group	All urban consumers			Wage earners & clerical workers		
	UNITED STATES 1/	Unadjusted percent change to Dec. 1987 from		UNITED STATES 1/	Unadjusted percent change to Dec. 1987 from	
		Dec. 1986	Nov. 1987		Dec. 1986	Nov. 1987
All items	345.7	4.4	0	340.2	4.5	- 0.1
All items (1957-59=100)	402.0	-	-	395.7	-	-
Food and beverages	328.1	3.5	0.4	327.5	3.4	0.3
Food	336.7	3.5	0.5	335.9	3.4	0.4
Food at home	321.0	3.5	0.6	318.9	3.3	0.4
Food away from home	380.4	3.6	0.2	383.8	3.6	0.2
Alcoholic beverages	248.8	3.3	0	251.3	3.0	- 0.1
Housing	375.3	3.6	0.1	367.2	3.5	0.1
Shelter	430.4	4.9	0.3	417.1	4.8	0.3
Renters' costs 3/	129.1	3.9	- 0.1	115.9	3.9	0
Rent, residential	297.2	3.9	0.6	295.8	3.8	0.6
Apparel and upkeep	221.1	4.8	- 2.3	219.9	4.9	- 2.2
Transportation	323.3	6.1	- 0.2	324.4	6.6	- 0.2
Medical care	472.9	5.8	0.3	471.3	6.2	0.3
Entertainment	288.5	4.0	0.1	282.8	3.9	0.2
Other goods and services	376.9	6.1	0.2	371.2	6.2	0.2
Purchasing power of the dollar: 1967=$1.00	$.289	- 4.3	0	$.294	- 4.2	0
1957-59=$1.00	$.249	-	-	$.253	-	-

Group	All urban consumers			Wage earners & clerical workers		
	ALL ITEMS 2/	Unadjusted percent change to Dec. 1987 from		ALL ITEMS 2/	Unadjusted percent change to Dec. 1987 from	
		Dec. 1986	Nov. 1987		Dec. 1986	Nov. 1987
SOUTH	184.8	3.9	- 0.2	183.8	4.1	- 0.1
Less than 50,000 pop.	182.9	3.6	0	183.4	3.6	- 0.1
50,000 - 450,000 pop.	182.6	3.5	- 0.2	183.4	3.8	- 0.2
450,000 - 1,200,000 pop.	186.9	3.9	- 0.1	182.6	4.0	- 0.1
1,200,000 or more pop.	185.5	4.3	- 0.3	185.0	4.5	- 0.2

1/ Base year is 1967=100.
2/ Base year is December 1977=100.
3/ Base year is December 1982 for CPI-U; December 1984 for CPI-W.

NOTE: Effective in 1987, the frequency of publication for the Atlanta indexes was changed from bimonthly to semiannual. Because they are based on smaller samples, local area indexes are subject to substantially more sampling and other measurement error than national indexes. BLS strongly urges users to consider the use of national indexes in escalator agreements.

NOTE: Beginning with the release of data for January 1988 in February 1988, most Consumer Price Indexes will shift to a new reference base year. All indexes currently expressed on a base of 1967=100, or any other base through December 1981, will be rebased to 1982-84=100.

NEW CPI HOTLINE NUMBER IS 404-347-3702

Department of Employment Security, June 1987, Publications Auth. No. 333099; 1,800 copies, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor. This document was promulgated at a cost of $0.32 per copy. For further information, contact Research and Statistics Division, Department of Employment Security, 519 Cordell Hull Bldg., Nashville, TN 37219-5122. (615) 741-1729.

TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
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DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
· TENNESSEE ·
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE
JOB SERVICE
LABOR MARKET INFORMATION

THE LABOR MARKET REPORT TENNESSEE

NED McWHERTER, GOVERNOR

RAYBURN TRAUGHBER, COMMISSIONER

DATA FOR JANUARY 1988

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1986 LMR INDEX

The Labor Market Report was expanded in April 1986 to include articles of interest. The articles published in last year's issues are listed below and the issues are available upon request.

January 1987
- 1987 LMR Index - list of articles published in The Labor Market Report during 1986.
- 1987 SIC Revision - The Standard Industrial Classification (SIC).
- Workforce 2000 - A study that projects the character of the United States workforce at the turn of the century.

February 1987
- New Commissioner: Rayburn A Traughber
- The Consumer Price Index Revision
- Counties in Tennessee with 20 Percent or Greater Concentration of Textile/Apparel Employment - a map.

March 1987
- New Hire Cards Continue to Catch Overpayments
- Use Your Labor Market Analyst - introduces the twelve Labor Market Information Analysts located in various cities throughout Tennessee.
- Annual Average Employment in Business Services, Tennessee 1981 - 1985.

April 1987
- Manufacturing Employment Decline - a look at manufacturing employment by industry in Tennessee from 1982 to 1986.
- New Tax Rate for Unemployment Insurance
- Per Capita Income, by State and Regions, 1983-1986.

May 1987
- Entries and Exists of Firms in the Tennessee Economy, 1980-1985 - a study of the entry into and exits from the Tennessee economy by employers between 1980 and 1985.

June 1987
- Tennessee Unemployment in 1986 - annual average civilian labor force data for Tennessee by race, sex, and youth (16-19 years of age).
- Unemployment Insurance Data, a state by state comparison - a table listing the average weekly unemployment insurance benefits, the average weekly wage and weekly benefits as a percent of the average weekly wage by state.

Women in Professional Occupations, 1983 and 1986 - table showing the percent of total employment in several professional occupations by women.

July 1987

Workers at Minimum Wage or Less - includes two tables (1) the minimum wage rate from 1938 to present and (2) employed wage and salary workers paid hourly rates with earnings at or below the prevailing minimum wage, by selected characteristics, 1986 annual averages.

1986 Population Estimates by County - a table showing the percent change in population from 1980 to 1986 by county.

August 1987

Consumer Expenditure Survey - covers the two components (the Interview Survey and the Diary Survey) of the Consumer Expenditure Survey. Differences in the methodology and two tables showing expenditures by region from the latest available survey (1984) were included.

September 1987

Consumer Expenditure Survey - a look at how spending patterns vary by family size, income, and at expenditure changes of urban consumer units from 1980 to 1984.

October 1987

Average Annual Pay by State and by Industry - includes two tables (1) average annual pay for 1985 and 1986 and percent change for all covered workers for the United States and each state, and (2) average annual pay for 1985 and 1986 and percent change for all covered workers by industry for the United States and Tennessee.

Annual Pay Levels in Metropolitan Areas, 1986 - includes a table showing the average annual pay for 1985 and 1986 for all covered workers in each of Tennessee's metropolitan areas.

Eligible Labor Surplus Areas - gives a brief definition of a labor surplus area and lists the most recent labor surplus areas at that time.

November 1987

Employment Growth by Size of Firm

Employers by Size of Firm

Employment by Size of Firm

Employer Contribution Rate for UI, State-by-State Comparisons - includes a table listing taxable and total employer contribution rates in 1985, 1986, and 1987 by state.

December 1987

American Chamber of Commerce Researchers Association, Cost of Living Index - includes a table, ACCRA Cost of Living Comparisons, for the third quarter 1987 which lists the Tennessee cities included in the survey.

Consumer Price Index, Annual Averages - includes a graph showing the annual averages from 1978 through 1987 and a table listing the rate of inflation from December to December by years from 1977-78 to 1986-87.

TENNESSEE ANNUAL AVERAGES 1983-1987

The 1987 annual average unemployment rate for Tennessee is 6.6 percent, 1.4 percentage points lower than the 1986 annual average rate and 4.9 percentage points lower than the 1983 annual average rate. (See Table A.)

The Tennessee economy realized an employment increase of 16.8 percent from 1983 to 1987, resulting in an increase of total nonagricultural wage and salary employment of 289,500. (See Table B.)

The industries contributing the greatest number of new jobs were services and trade. Together they added 167,800 or three out of every five jobs. The two industries with the highest growth rate over the five year period was contract construction at 53 percent and transportation equipment at 42 percent.

The leather and chemical industries have shown a decline every year between 1983 and 1987. The leather industry decreased by 37 percent and the chemicals and allied products industry decreased by 13 percent over the five year period.

TENNESSEE

ANNUAL AVERAGES 1983-1984-1985-1986-1987

Table A
LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES
(By Place of Residence)

	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
Civilian Labor Force	2,180.0	2,220.0	2,254.0	2,290.0	2,335.0
Employment	1,930.0	2,030.0	2,073.0	2,106.0	2,181.0
Unemployment	250.0	190.0	180.0	184.0	154.0
Unemployment Rate	11.5	8.6	8.0	8.0	6.6

Workers involved in labor disputes are included among the employed. Total employment also includes agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers.

Table B
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(By Place of Work)

	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
TOTAL	1,719.0	1,812.0	1,867.8	1,929.8	2,008.5
Manufacturing	468.6	497.1	492.4	490.5	495.4
Food and Kindred Products	36.9	37.2	37.6	38.4	39.1
Textile Mill Products	25.2	25.6	23.1	23.1	23.8
Apparel and Other Finished Textiles	64.8	68.6	65.4	63.8	64.3
Lumber and Wood Products, Except Furniture	17.2	18.9	18.3	18.6	20.4
Furniture and Fixtures	21.5	24.2	24.3	24.5	25.3
Paper and Allied Products	16.9	17.6	17.9	18.3	18.3
Printing, Publishing, and Allied Industries	29.1	30.4	31.6	32.9	33.3
Chemicals and Allied Products	43.0	41.5	40.0	37.9	37.5
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastic	21.0	22.8	24.0	24.2	23.8
Leather and Leather Products	14.9	13.3	10.8	10.1	9.4
Stone, Clay, and Glass	12.9	14.3	14.3	15.0	15.0
Metals and Machinery	120.3	132.1	131.4	127.8	127.9
Transportation Equipment	24.4	29.1	31.5	33.0	34.6
All Other Manfacturing	20.5	21.5	22.2	22.9	22.7
Nonmanufacturing	1,250.4	1,314.9	1,375.4	1,439.3	1,513.1
Contract Construction	69.6	78.3	85.6	90.0	96.6
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities	83.6	89.1	93.0	97.8	103.3
Wholesale and Retail Trade	389.9	413.3	435.3	452.1	474.0
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	81.9	85.9	89.4	95.4	102.0
Services	323.4	344.3	360.2	384.7	407.1
Government	294.1	296.1	304.2	312.4	323.5
All Other Nonmanufacturing	7.9	7.9	7.7	7.1	6.6

COUNTY UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

COUNTY	JANUARY 1988	JANUARY 1987
ANDERSON	4.9	7.7
BEDFORD	6.8	9.8
BENTON	9.6	15.0
BLEDSOE	6.9	8.0
BLOUNT	6.9	9.3
BRADLEY	6.9	8.6
CAMPBELL	12.8	19.1
CANNON	9.2	9.9
CARROLL	12.3	18.2
CARTER	8.5	11.5
CHEATHAM	5.1	4.7
CHESTER	7.8	8.1
CLAIBORNE	10.0	10.2
CLAY	5.2	5.7
COCKE	20.2	23.2
COFFEE	7.2	8.2
CROCKETT	9.9	16.8
CUMBERLAND	11.4	13.2
DAVIDSON	4.1	4.3
DECATUR	10.4	17.3
DEKALB	8.6	9.1
DICKSON	9.2	8.0
DYER	8.6	11.4
FAYETTE	9.3	9.7
FENTRESS	15.4	16.1
FRANKLIN	6.9	7.8
GIBSON	9.5	13.2
GILES	9.5	11.8
GRAINGER	9.9	9.4
GREENE	14.8	11.3
GRUNDY	10.9	15.4
HAMBLEN	7.8	9.7
HAMILTON	5.3	6.2
HANCOCK	8.6	9.4
HARDEMAN	10.9	10.7
HARDIN	12.5	13.0
HAWKINS	8.1	8.4
HAYWOOD	10.4	15.6
HENDERSON	10.8	14.5
HENRY	14.4	12.9
HICKMAN	8.4	9.1
HOUSTON	12.4	15.6
HUMPHREYS	17.3	20.0
JACKSON	9.3	9.5
JEFFERSON	9.2	10.7
JOHNSON	15.6	16.4
KNOX	4.6	5.8
LAKE	11.4	15.2

COUNTY	JANUARY 1988	JANUARY 1987
LAUDERDALE	8.8	10.5
LAWRENCE	10.6	15.9
LEWIS	9.3	17.5
LINCOLN	6.4	8.0
LOUDON	6.5	10.1
MACON	10.4	9.3
MADISON	7.0	8.7
MARION	11.1	15.2
MARSHALL	8.7	6.7
MAURY	8.2	9.3
MCMINN	7.7	9.4
MCNAIRY	12.1	15.8
MEIGS	12.6	11.9
MONROE	8.9	10.1
MONTGOMERY	6.9	7.1
MOORE	6.5	8.1
MORGAN	12.1	13.1
OBION	7.0	9.3
OVERTON	11.9	15.2
PERRY	8.2	17.5
PICKETT	15.8	27.0
POLK	20.3	12.0
PUTNAM	6.9	9.0
RHEA	11.5	11.7
ROANE	6.2	7.5
ROBERTSON	6.9	7.7
RUTHERFORD	5.0	6.5
SCOTT	16.2	20.3
SEQUATCHIE	7.8	11.3
SEVIER	22.3	24.6
SHELBY	5.3	6.3
SMITH	8.0	8.7
STEWART	9.1	9.0
SULLIVAN	6.4	6.3
SUMNER	6.0	6.5
TIPTON	7.3	10.3
TROUSDALE	5.8	6.3
UNICOI	10.1	12.2
UNION	7.1	8.4
VAN BUREN	8.2	14.2
WARREN	7.7	14.0
WASHINGTON	6.1	6.5
WAYNE	11.0	13.3
WEAKLEY	5.6	8.2
WHITE	7.7	12.3
WILLIAMSON	3.8	3.4
WILSON	7.2	6.5

TENNESSEE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	January 1987				Revised December 1987				Preliminary January 1988			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate
U. S. 1/	117,703,000	109,084,000	8,620,000	7.3	120,206,000	113,679,000	6,526,000	5.4	119,742,000	112,139,000	7,603,000	6.3
TENNESSEE 2/	2,286,600	2,101,000	185,600	8.1	2,370,200	2,222,100	148,100	6.2	2,368,200	2,203,300	164,900	7.0
MSAs												
CHATTANOOGA	203,300	189,800	13,500	6.6	209,500	199,100	10,400	5.0	206,400	193,800	12,600	6.1
JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL	208,800	193,300	15,500	7.4	222,600	208,800	13,800	6.2	219,000	203,500	15,500	7.1
KNOXVILLE	276,200	252,500	23,700	8.6	283,200	265,600	17,600	6.2	282,700	262,900	19,800	7.0
MEMPHIS	423,800	394,900	28,900	6.8	455,200	430,200	25,000	5.5	452,600	426,500	26,100	5.8
NASHVILLE	516,800	491,500	25,300	4.9	522,900	499,000	23,900	4.6	520,600	495,300	25,300	4.9

1/ Error range for these estimates is plus or minus 0.2 percentage points.
2/ Error range for these estimates cannot be computed.

Tennessee's January unemployment rate of 7.0 percent showed a seasonal increase of eight-tenths of a percentage point from the December rate of 6.2 percent. However, the January rate was still 1.1 percentage points lower than a year ago when the rate was 8.1 percent.

The Tennessee labor force grew by 81,600 since January of last year with 102,300 more people employed and 20,700 fewer people unemployed.

Employment growth in Tennessee, at 4.9 percent, almost doubled the nation's employment expansion -- employment in the nation increased by only 2.8 percent when compared to last January. The national unemployment rate for January was 6.3 percent, up from 5.4 percent in December and down from the 7.3 percent of a year ago.

Nonagricultural employment increased by 83,200 jobs since January 1987. This is mainly attributed to increases in services, up by 23,400, and trade, up by 20,300. Other industries contributing to the growth are construction, up by 5,800, and apparel, up by 3,900.

The increase in unemployment was widespread across the state with 82 counties reporting an increase, 10 counties showing a decrease, and three counties remaining unchanged from December.

Williamson County at 3.8 percent, up slightly from 3.2 percent in December, once again reported the lowest unemployment rate in the state. Sevier County at 22.3 percent, up from 19.5 percent, had the highest county unemployment rate due to a seasonal downturn in the tourist industry.

STATEWIDE

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

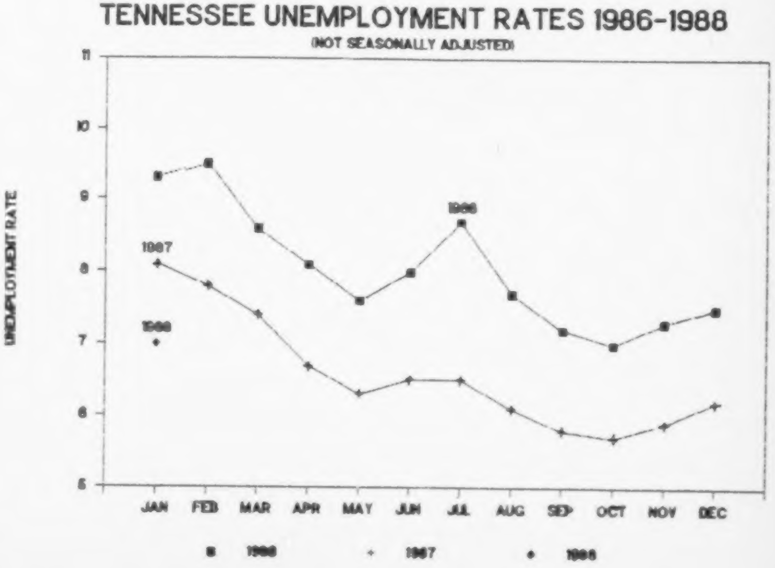
INDUSTRY	JANUARY 1987	DECEMBER 1987	JANUARY 1988	Net Change JAN. 1987 to JAN. 1988	Net Change DEC. 1987 to JAN. 1988
TOTAL	1937.5	2056.7	2020.7	83.2	-36.0
Manufacturing	486.4	501.7	498.4	12.0	-3.3
Durable Goods	240.0	245.9	244.8	4.8	-1.1
Lumber & Wood Products	19.3	20.4	20.1	0.8	-0.3
Furniture & Fixtures	24.0	26.6	26.7	2.7	0.1
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	15.0	15.0	14.6	-0.4	-0.4
Primary Metal Industries	16.0	15.6	15.8	-0.2	0.2
Fabricated Metal Products	39.8	40.2	39.9	0.1	-0.3
Machinery, Except Electrical	37.4	37.4	37.5	0.1	0.1
Electrical & Electronic Machinery	34.8	36.8	36.3	1.5	-0.5
Transportation Equipment	33.9	33.6	33.4	-0.5	-0.2
Instruments & Related Products	9.2	9.2	9.3	0.1	0.1
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	10.7	11.1	11.2	0.5	0.1
Nondurable Goods	246.4	255.8	253.6	7.2	-2.2
Food & Kindred Products	38.1	39.6	39.0	0.9	-0.6
Meat Products	7.7	8.2	8.0	0.3	-0.2
Dairy Products	2.8	2.8	2.7	-0.1	-0.1
Tobacco Manufactures	1.8	2.2	2.3	0.5	0.1
Textile Mill Products	23.6	23.9	23.6	0.0	-0.3
Knitting Mills	11.5	11.7	11.5	0.0	-0.2
Yarn & Thread Mills	3.2	3.1	3.2	0.0	0.1
Apparel Products	61.9	66.1	65.8	3.9	-0.3
Paper & Allied Products	17.6	18.0	18.0	0.4	0.0
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Indus.	33.2	33.6	33.4	0.2	-0.2
Chemicals & Allied Products	37.4	37.2	36.9	-0.5	-0.3
Petroleum Refining & Related Indus.	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.1	0.0
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics	23.0	24.5	24.3	1.3	-0.2
Leather & Leather Products	9.0	9.7	9.4	0.4	-0.3
Nonmanufacturing	1451.1	1555.0	1522.3	71.2	-32.7
Mining	6.6	6.6	6.3	-0.3	-0.3
Construction	86.7	101.5	92.5	5.8	-9.0
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	98.9	105.0	104.5	5.6	-0.5
Trade	456.1	489.8	476.4	20.3	-13.4
Wholesale Trade	120.2	126.5	126.3	6.1	-0.2
Wholesale Durable Goods	68.3	70.9	70.6	2.3	-0.3
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	51.9	55.5	55.7	3.8	0.2
Retail Trade	335.9	363.3	350.1	14.2	-13.2
Building Materials & Garden Supp.	13.4	14.4	14.3	0.9	-0.1
General Merchandise Stores	51.1	57.2	52.2	1.1	-5.0
Food Stores	56.6	60.2	59.1	2.5	-1.1
Automotive Dlrs. & Serv. Stations	40.0	42.6	42.4	2.4	-0.2
Apparel & Accessory Stores	19.2	20.0	18.3	-0.9	-1.7
Furniture & Home Furnishings	13.5	13.9	13.5	0.0	-0.4
Eating & Drinking Places	103.1	112.9	109.6	6.5	-3.3
Miscellaneous Retail	39.0	42.2	40.7	1.7	-1.5
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	98.3	102.5	101.2	2.9	-1.3
Banking	27.1	27.8	28.0	0.9	0.2
Insurance Carriers	24.1	24.8	24.7	0.6	-0.1
Services	384.7	413.8	408.1	23.4	-5.7
Hotels & Other Lodging	25.6	27.5	25.8	0.2	-1.7
Personal Services	24.9	26.4	26.2	1.3	-0.2
Business Services	80.2	85.0	84.3	4.1	-0.7
Health Services	127.6	133.6	134.0	6.4	0.4
Hospitals	62.5	65.3	65.5	3.0	0.2
Government	319.9	335.9	333.3	13.4	-2.6
Federal	62.4	63.5	63.5	1.1	0.0
State & Local	257.5	272.4	269.8	12.3	-2.6
State	73.1	75.6	74.3	1.2	-1.3
Local	184.4	196.8	195.5	11.1	-1.3

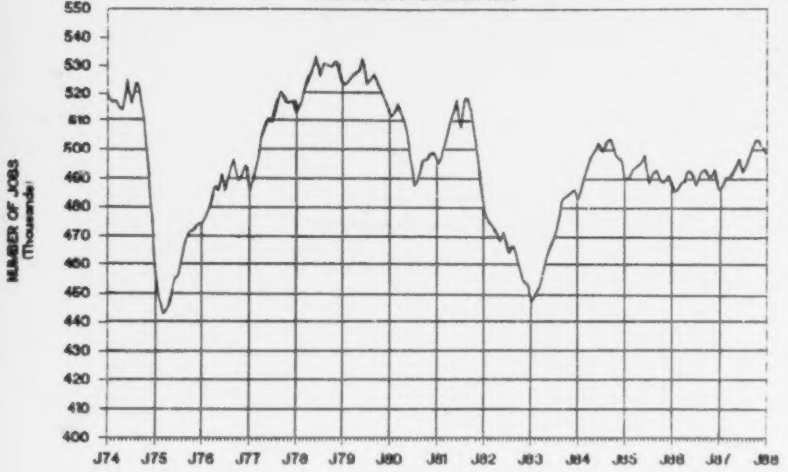
*Data include all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

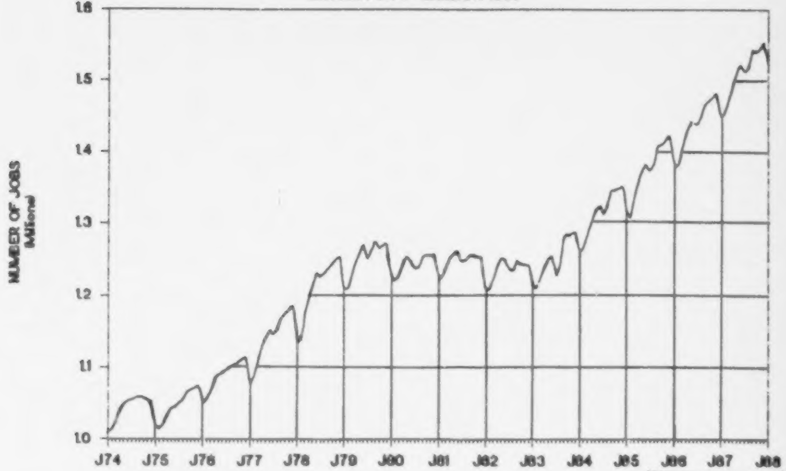
	Average Weekly Earnings Jan. 1987	Average Weekly Earnings Dec. 1987	Average Weekly Earnings Jan. 1988	Average Weekly Hours Jan. 1987	Average Weekly Hours Dec. 1987	Average Weekly Hours Jan. 1988	Average Hourly Earnings Jan. 1987	Average Hourly Earnings Dec. 1987	Average Hourly Earnings Jan. 1988
All Manufacturing	362.71	382.70	378.21	41.5	43.0	42.4	8.74	8.90	8.92
Durable Goods	388.23	415.51	411.35	41.7	43.6	43.3	9.31	9.53	9.50
Lumber & Wood Products	239.79	251.51	238.75	40.3	40.5	38.2	5.95	6.21	6.25
Furniture & Fixtures	294.06	298.75	267.62	39.0	41.9	37.8	7.54	7.13	7.08
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	526.19	573.48	541.44	45.4	47.2	43.7	11.59	12.15	12.39
Primary Metal Industries	491.19	507.92	517.73	43.7	43.9	44.1	11.24	11.57	11.74
Fabricated Metal Products	399.61	417.10	428.30	41.8	43.0	44.2	9.56	9.70	9.69
Machinery	378.32	411.10	423.25	42.7	44.3	44.6	8.86	9.28	9.49
Instruments & Related Prod.	369.46	383.46	393.46	41.7	42.0	50.9	8.86	9.13	7.73
Nondurable Goods	335.78	350.63	343.62	41.2	42.5	41.4	8.15	8.25	8.30
Food & Kindred Products	332.74	369.98	386.75	39.1	41.9	43.7	8.51	8.83	8.85
Textile Mill Products	287.00	309.47	280.71	42.9	44.4	41.1	6.69	6.97	6.83
Apparel Products	210.82	219.05	215.99	38.4	39.9	38.5	5.49	5.49	5.61
Paper & Allied Products	475.78	513.53	516.52	44.3	46.6	46.2	10.74	11.02	11.18
Chemical & Allied Prod.	455.18	474.03	476.85	42.5	42.4	42.5	10.71	11.18	11.22
Rubber & Misc. Plastics	431.04	455.79	449.23	44.3	46.7	45.7	9.73	9.76	9.83
Leather & Leather Products	238.94	251.82	229.80	39.3	41.9	38.3	6.08	6.01	6.00





MANUFACTURING JOBS IN TENNESSEE

JANUARY 1974 - JANUARY 1988



NONMANUFACTURING JOBS IN TENNESSEE

JANUARY 1974 - JANUARY 1988

STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

STATE BENEFIT PROGRAM

CLAIMS	January 1987	December 1987	January 1988
Initial Claims	85,431	57,259	85,105
Continued Weeks Claimed	249,465	186,551	245,168
Nonmonetary Determinations	3,152	3,582	3,301
Appeals Decisions	846	1,066	1,056
Lower Authority	735	923	802
Higher Authority	110	143	254
Hearings-Other States	1	0	0
BENEFITS			
Amount Paid	$17,932,599	$15,543,725	$19,223,859
Benefit Weeks Paid	198,292	154,099	192,551
Average Weekly Benefit Amount	$ 93	$ 102	$ 104
First Payments	31,430	15,764	33,923
Final Payments	3,646	3,233	3,107
Average Weeks Duration	12	11	11
Trust Fund Balance	$408,026,340	$492,553,170	$481,962,740

FEDERAL BENEFIT PROGRAMS

	January 1987	December 1987	January 1988
FORMER FEDERAL EMPLOYEES:			
Benefits Paid	$675,439	$621,799	$680,687
Benefit Weeks Paid	3,974	3,622	3,849
Initial Claims	568	708	584
Continued Weeks Claimed	4,464	3,961	4,296
Appeals Decisions	10	11	11
FORMER MILITARY PERSONNEL:			
Benefits Paid	$197,003	$170,368	$187,316
Benefit Weeks Paid	1,532	1,273	1,392
Initial Claims	331	293	286
Continued Weeks Claimed	1,747	1,484	1,587
Appeals Decisions	5	10	8

CHATTANOOGA MSA

The Chattanooga MSA unemployment rate increased from 5.0 percent to 6.1 percent. Total nonagricultural employment decreased by 2,200 jobs to 189,200. Manufacturing employment decreased by 600 jobs with the largest decrease reported in the chemical industry (-200) due to layoffs. Nonmanufacturing employment decreased by 1,600 jobs with the largest decreases reported in retail trade (-1,100) and construction (-600) due to seasonal factors. Average hourly earnings of production workers increased by 9 cents from January 1987 to January 1988.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	January 1987	December 1987	January 1988	Net Change Jan. 1987 to Jan. 1988	Net Change Dec. 1987 to Jan. 1988
TOTAL	185.3	191.4	189.2	3.9	-2.2
Manufacturing	45.4	46.5	45.9	0.5	-0.6
Durable Goods	17.1	17.4	17.1	0.0	-0.3
Lumber & Wood Products	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.2	0.0
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	1.6	1.5	1.5	-0.1	0.0
Primary Metals Industries	3.7	3.9	3.9	0.2	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	3.5	3.5	3.4	-0.1	-0.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.3	2.1	2.1	-0.2	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	5.3	5.5	5.4	0.1	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	28.3	29.0	28.8	0.5	-0.2
Food & Kindred Products	7.0	6.8	6.7	-0.3	-0.1
Textile Mill Products	12.1	12.6	12.6	0.5	0.0
Knitting Mills	2.6	2.7	2.6	0.0	-0.1
Apparel Products	1.0	1.2	1.2	0.2	0.0
Paper & Allied Products	1.6	1.7	1.7	0.1	0.0
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	2.0	2.2	2.3	0.3	0.1
Chemicals & Allied Products	3.5	3.6	3.4	-0.1	-0.2
All Other Nondurable Goods	1.2	1.0	0.9	-0.3	-0.1
Nonmanufacturing	139.9	144.9	143.3	3.4	-1.6
Mining	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.0	-0.1
Construction	7.5	8.6	8.0	0.5	-0.6
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	8.6	8.3	8.3	-0.3	0.0
Trade	42.6	45.0	44.0	1.4	-1.0
Wholesale Trade	10.5	11.0	11.1	0.6	0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	6.5	6.7	6.7	0.2	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	4.0	4.3	4.4	0.4	0.1
Retail Trade	32.0	34.0	32.9	0.9	-1.1
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	11.6	11.7	11.8	0.2	0.1
Services	35.9	36.5	36.9	1.0	0.4
Government	33.0	33.9	33.6	0.6	-0.3
Federal	8.4	9.3	9.1	0.7	-0.2
State & Local	24.6	24.6	24.5	-0.1	-0.1
State	5.8	5.5	5.6	-0.2	0.1
Local	18.8	19.1	18.9	0.1	-0.2

Includes Hamilton, Marion, and Sequatchie counties in Tennessee and Catoosa, Dade, and Walker counties in Georgia.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

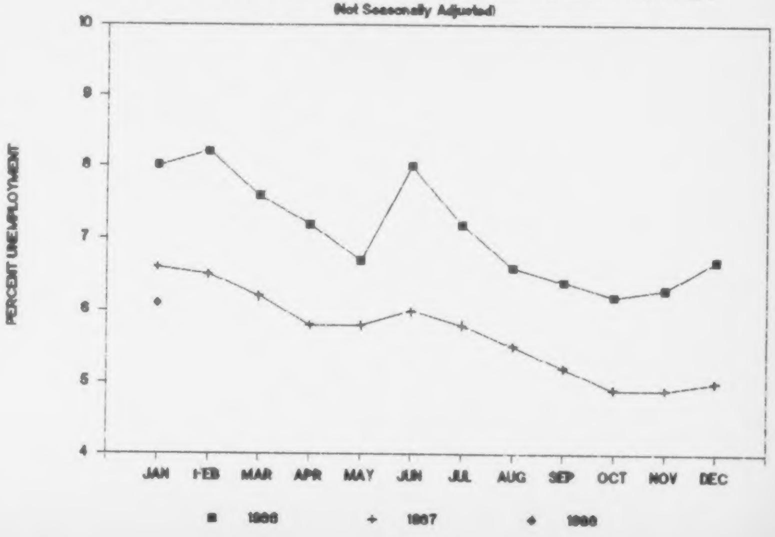
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — CHATTANOOGA MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings Jan. 1987	Average Weekly Earnings Dec. 1987	Average Weekly Earnings Jan. 1988	Average Weekly Hours Jan. 1987	Average Weekly Hours Dec. 1987	Average Weekly Hours Jan. 1988	Average Hourly Earnings Jan. 1987	Average Hourly Earnings Dec. 1987	Average Hourly Earnings Jan. 1988
All Manufacturing	340.95	343.05	329.85	43.6	43.7	41.7	7.82	7.85	7.91
Durable Goods	386.32	364.66	357.00	44.1	42.6	40.8	8.76	8.56	8.75
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	344.60	378.82	377.54	43.4	44.1	43.0	7.94	8.59	8.78
Iron & Steel Foundries	459.70	407.21	424.98	48.8	43.0	44.5	9.42	9.47	9.55
Fabricated Metal Products	538.71	446.31	442.95	52.1	44.9	43.9	10.34	9.94	10.09
Machinery, Except Elect.	482.12	440.13	459.65	45.1	41.6	43.2	10.69	10.58	10.64
Nondurable Goods	314.36	330.34	314.29	43.3	44.4	42.3	7.26	7.44	7.43
Textile Mill Products	306.55	305.90	286.12	48.2	47.5	45.2	6.36	6.44	6.33
Knitting Mills	236.13	230.22	236.74	42.7	39.9	41.1	5.53	5.77	5.76
Paper & Allied Products	451.70	528.40	517.56	47.2	48.3	48.1	9.57	10.94	10.76
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	388.19	457.85	457.67	35.9	41.1	40.9	10.52	11.14	11.19

CHATTANOOGA MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL MSA

The Tri-cities MSA unemployment rate increased from 6.2 percent to 7.1 percent. Total nonagricultural employment decreased by 3,700 jobs to 161,700. Manufacturing employment decreased by 200 jobs with the largest decrease reported in machinery and transportation equipment (-200). Nonmanufacturing employment decreased by 3,500 jobs with the largest decreases reported in retail trade (-1,800), construction (-600), state government (-800), and services (-400) due to seasonal factors. Average hourly earnings of production workers increased by 21 cents from January 1987 to January 1988.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)*

INDUSTRY	January 1987	December 1987	January 1988	Net Change Jan. 1987 to Jan. 1988	Net Change Dec. 1987 to Jan. 1988
TOTAL	155.9	165.4	161.7	5.8	-3.7
Manufacturing	53.3	53.7	53.5	0.2	-0.2
Durable Goods	21.4	21.4	21.2	-0.2	-0.2
Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures	1.9	2.1	2.2	0.3	0.1
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	2.3	2.4	2.4	0.1	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	2.6	2.4	2.4	-0.2	0.0
Machinery and Trans. Equipment	10.8	10.0	9.8	-1.0	-0.2
All Other Durable Goods	3.8	4.5	4.4	0.6	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	31.9	32.3	32.3	0.4	0.0
Food & Kindred Products	2.4	2.5	2.5	0.1	0.0
Textile Mill Products	2.7	2.7	2.7	0.0	0.0
Apparel Products	4.8	5.0	5.0	0.2	0.0
Paper & Allied Products and Printing, Publishing, Allied Ind.	6.0	6.0	5.9	-0.1	-0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	16.0	16.1	16.2	0.2	0.1
Nonmanufacturing	102.6	111.7	108.2	5.6	-3.5
Mining	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0
Construction	5.5	7.5	6.9	1.4	-0.6
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	6.0	6.1	6.0	0.0	-0.1
Trade	34.7	37.7	35.8	1.1	-1.9
Wholesale Trade	6.7	6.3	6.3	-0.4	0.0
Retail Trade	28.0	31.4	29.6	1.6	-1.8
Finance, Insurance,& Real Estate	5.2	5.4	5.4	0.2	0.0
Services	27.4	30.1	29.7	2.3	-0.4
Government	23.5	24.7	24.0	0.5	-0.7
Federal	4.3	4.1	4.1	-0.2	0.0
State & Local	19.2	20.5	19.9	0.7	-0.6
State	4.7	5.6	4.8	0.1	-0.8
Local	14.5	15.0	15.1	0.6	0.1

Includes Washington, Carter, Unicoi, Sullivan, and Hawkins counties in Tennessee and Washington County, Scott County, and Bristol City in Virginia.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

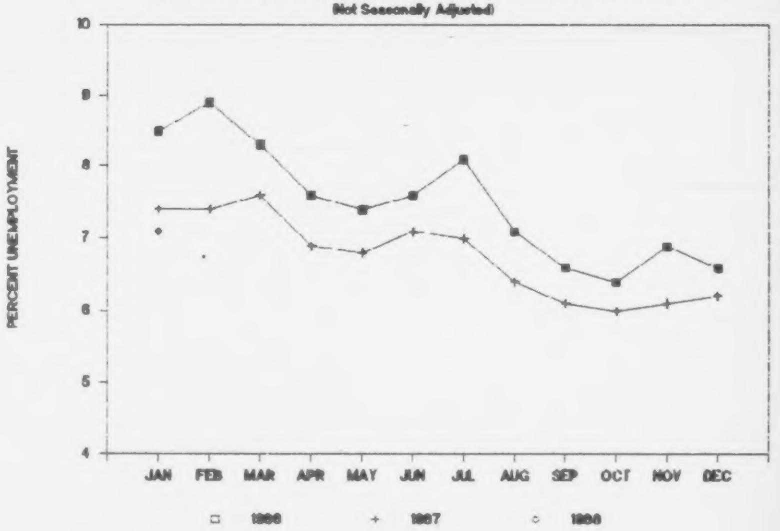
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND FARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — TRI-CITIES MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988
All Manufacturing	409.43	415.19	406.59	44.6	44.5	43.3	9.18	9.33	9.39
Durable Goods	390.60	429.13	408.97	46.5	49.1	46.9	8.40	8.74	8.72
Fabricated Metal Prod.	428.45	486.86	452.02	41.8	44.3	43.8	10.25	10.99	10.32
Machinery & Trans. Equip.	421.15	499.59	490.28	49.2	54.6	53.7	8.56	9.15	9.13
Nondurable Goods	420.44	407.41	405.66	43.3	41.7	41.1	9.71	9.77	9.87
Food & Kindred Products	348.42	355.94	337.27	38.8	38.9	37.6	8.98	9.15	8.97
Apparel Products	235.15	202.29	172.83	42.6	37.6	33.3	5.52	5.38	5.19

TRI-CITIES MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



KNOXVILLE MSA

The Knoxville MSA unemployment rate increased from 6.2 percent to 7.0 percent. Total nonagricultural employment decreased by 3,600 jobs to 245,900. Manufacturing employment remained stable while nonmanufacturing employment decreased by 3,500 jobs.

Seasonal decreases were reported in construction (-1,500), retail trade (-1,000), and services (-1,300). Average hourly earnings of production workers increased by 6 cents from January 1987 to January 1988.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)*

INDUSTRY	January 1987	December 1987	January 1988	Net Change Jan. 1986 to Jan. 1987	Net Change Dec. 1987 to Jan. 1988
TOTAL	242.2	249.5	245.9	3.7	-3.6
Manufacturing	50.8	50.9	50.9	0.1	0.0
Durable Goods	29.8	29.2	29.4	-0.4	0.2
Lumber & Wood Products	1.8	2.2	1.9	0.1	-0.3
Furniture & Fixtures	2.3	2.2	2.1	-0.2	-0.1
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	1.5	1.6	1.6	0.1	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.6	2.8	2.9	0.3	0.1
All Other Durable Goods	21.5	20.4	20.9	-0.6	0.5
Nondurable Goods	21.0	21.7	21.5	0.5	-0.2
Food & Kindred Products	3.9	4.2	4.1	0.2	-0.1
Textile Mill Products	3.0	2.9	2.9	-0.1	0.0
Apparel Products	8.5	8.9	9.0	0.5	0.1
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	2.6	2.7	2.6	0.0	-0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	3.0	3.1	3.0	0.0	-0.1
Nonmanufacturing	191.4	198.5	195.0	3.6	-3.5
Mining	1.9	1.9	1.9	0.0	0.0
Construction	11.3	12.0	10.5	-0.8	-1.5
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	9.1	10.0	10.9	0.9	0.0
Trade	60.0	62.4	61.4	1.4	-1.0
Wholesale Trade	14.2	14.1	14.1	-0.1	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	8.6	8.7	8.7	0.1	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	5.6	5.3	5.4	-0.2	0.1
Retail Trade	45.8	48.3	47.3	1.5	-1.0
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	9.1	9.6	9.6	0.5	0.0
Services	48.8	51.4	50.1	1.3	-1.3
Government	51.3	51.2	51.5	0.2	0.3
Federal	8.9	9.5	9.5	0.6	0.0
State & Local	42.4	41.7	42.0	-0.4	0.3
State	20.1	20.2	20.5	0.4	0.3
Local	22.3	21.5	21.5	-0.8	0.0

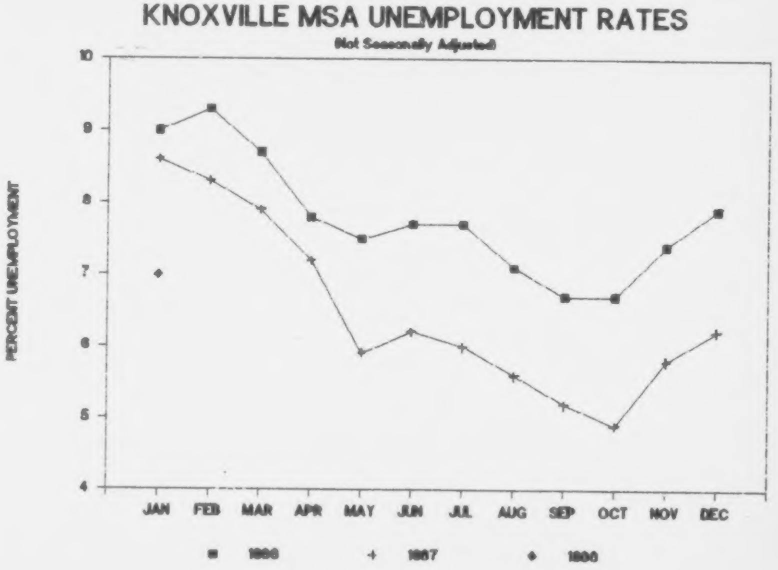
Includes Anderson, Blount, Grainger, Jefferson, Knox, Sevier, and Union counties.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — KNOXVILLE MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988
All Manufacturing	366.51	388.37	383.66	40.9	43.2	42.3	9.01	8.99	9.07
Durable Goods	427.46	451.58	452.17	41.3	43.8	44.2	10.35	10.31	10.23
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	350.22	362.53	329.48	37.1	42.5	38.9	9.44	8.53	8.47
Machinery, Except Elect.	489.95	417.05	469.46	50.2	44.7	48.8	9.76	9.33	9.62
Nondurable Goods	290.07	310.55	292.99	40.4	42.6	39.7	7.18	7.29	7.38
Food & Kindred Products	318.36	281.82	313.47	42.0	36.6	40.5	7.58	7.70	7.74
Textile Mill Products	232.37	295.61	243.21	38.6	48.7	38.3	6.02	6.07	6.35
Apparel Products	265.83	280.96	264.03	40.4	41.5	39.0	6.58	6.77	6.77



MEMPHIS MSA

The Memphis MSA unemployment rate increased from 5.5 percent to 5.8 percent. Total nonagricultural employment decreased by 4,000 jobs to 428,100. Manufacturing employment decreased by 600 jobs with the largest decrease reported in the all other durable goods industry (-400) due to a plant closing.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	January 1987	December 1987	January 1988	Net Change Jan. 1987 to Jan. 1988	Net Change Dec. 1987 to Jan. 1988
TOTAL	405.4	432.1	428.1	22.7	-4.0
Manufacturing	50.7	52.3	51.7	1.0	-0.6
Durable Goods	21.9	22.6	22.3	0.4	-0.3
Lumber & Wood Products	2.6	2.6	2.6	0.0	0.0
Sawmills & Planing Mills	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	1.8	1.9	1.9	0.1	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	5.3	5.4	5.3	0.0	-0.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	3.6	3.9	4.0	0.4	0.1
Electrical & Electronic Machinery	2.5	2.4	2.5	0.0	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	6.1	6.4	6.0	-0.1	-0.4
Nondurable Goods	28.8	29.7	29.4	0.6	-0.3
Food & Kindred Products	7.8	8.2	8.2	0.4	0.0
Bakery Products	1.2	1.3	1.3	0.1	0.0
Apparel Products	1.9	2.1	2.0	0.1	-0.1
Paper & Allied Products	5.5	5.8	5.7	0.2	-0.1
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	5.0	5.2	5.2	0.2	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	6.6	6.6	6.5	-0.1	-0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	2.0	1.8	1.8	-0.2	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	354.7	379.8	376.4	21.7	-3.4
Mining	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Construction	17.7	20.6	20.0	2.3	-0.6
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	37.5	39.6	39.2	1.7	-0.4
Trade	112.2	121.9	119.5	7.3	-2.4
Wholesale Trade	35.6	37.8	37.7	2.1	-0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	22.1	23.0	23.0	0.9	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	13.5	14.8	14.7	1.2	-0.1
Retail Trade	76.6	84.1	81.8	5.2	-2.3
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	23.6	24.7	25.0	1.4	0.3
Services	93.7	99.3	98.9	5.2	-0.4
Government	69.9	73.6	73.7	3.8	0.1
Federal	18.1	18.0	18.6	0.5	0.6
State & Local	51.8	55.6	55.1	3.3	-0.5
State	13.3	14.0	13.5	0.2	-0.5
Local	38.5	41.6	41.6	3.1	0.0

Includes Shelby and Tipton counties in Tennessee and Crittendon County in Arkansas.

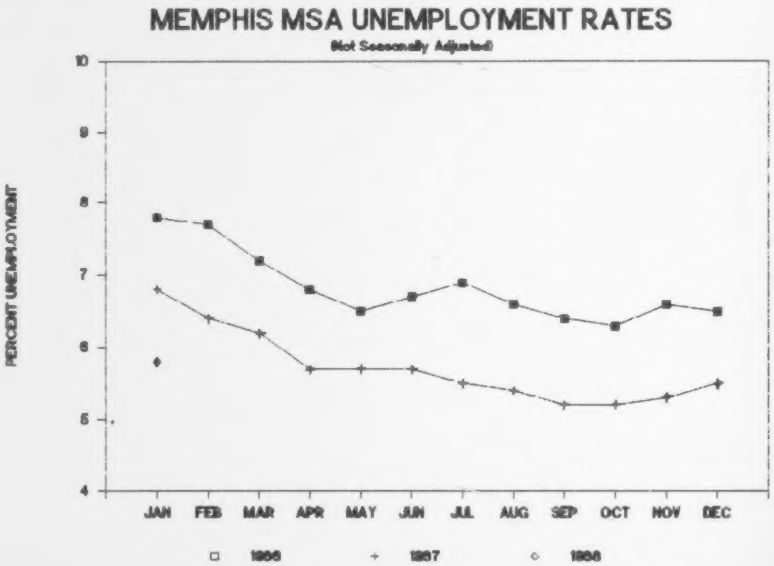
* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Nonmanufacturing employment decreased by 3,400 jobs with the largest decreases reported in retail trade (-2,300), construction (-600), and state government (-500) due to seasonal factors. Average hourly earnings of production workers increased by 49 cents from January 1987 to January 1988.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — MEMPHIS MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988
All Manufacturing	385.44	399.11	391.19	43.9	43.1	42.2	8.78	9.26	9.27
Durable Goods	327.59	344.63	318.72	41.0	41.1	38.4	7.99	8.39	8.30
Lumber & Wood Products	234.52	238.40	214.81	44.0	42.8	37.1	5.33	5.57	5.79
Furniture & Fixtures	207.76	209.88	183.86	37.1	36.5	32.6	5.60	5.75	5.64
Nondurable Goods	443.66	452.80	464.23	46.8	45.1	46.1	9.48	10.04	10.07
Food & Kindred Products	351.94	495.90	486.56	42.3	47.5	48.9	8.32	10.44	9.95
Paper & Allied Products	612.62	550.72	552.50	58.4	52.4	51.3	10.49	10.51	10.77
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	645.12	559.08	588.00	57.6	47.1	48.0	11.20	11.87	12.25


MEMPHIS MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

NASHVILLE MSA

The Nashville MSA unemployment rate increased from 4.6 percent to 4.9 percent. Total nonagricultural employment decreased by 5,300 jobs to 464,800. Manufacturing employment decreased by 600 jobs with the largest decrease reported in the printing and publishing industry (-400). Nonmanufacturing employment decreased by 4,700 jobs with the largest decreases reported in retail trade (-1,400), services (-1,400), and construction (-1,100). Average hourly earnings of production workers increased by 49 cents from January 1987 to January 1988.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	January 1987	December 1987	January 1988	Net Change: Jan. 1987 to Jan. 1988	Net Change: Dec. 1987 to Jan. 1988
TOTAL	464.9	470.1	464.8	-0.1	-5.3
Manufacturing	89.1	88.2	87.6	-1.5	-0.6
Durable Goods	50.7	49.1	49.0	-1.7	-0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	.2	2.5	2.4	0.2	-0.1
Furniture & Fixtures	.1	4.6	4.6	0.5	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	7.7	8.0	7.9	0.2	-0.1
Machinery	14.3	14.8	14.9	0.6	0.1
Transportation Equipment	14.4	11.1	11.0	-3.4	-0.1
All Other Durable Goods	7.9	8.1	8.2	0.3	0.1
Nondurable Goods	38.4	39.1	38.6	0.2	-0.5
Food & Kindred Products	7.3	7.0	7.0	-0.3	0.0
Textile Mill Products	1.7	1.7	1.6	-0.1	-0.1
Apparel Products	3.8	3.7	3.7	-0.1	0.0
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	13.1	14.0	13.6	0.5	-0.4
Petroleum and Rubber	4.5	5.1	5.1	0.6	0.0
Leather & Leather Products	1.9	2.0	1.9	0.0	-0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	5.9	5.6	5.7	-0.2	0.1
Nonmanufacturing	375.8	381.9	377.2	1.4	-4.7
Mining	0.6	0.7	0.5	-0.1	-0.2
Construction	27.0	26.8	25.7	-1.3	-1.1
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	22.9	24.1	24.2	1.3	0.1
Trade	113.9	116.6	115.3	1.4	-1.3
Wholesale Trade	29.8	30.7	30.7	0.9	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	18.3	18.6	18.6	0.3	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	11.5	12.1	12.1	0.6	0.0
Retail Trade	84.1	86.0	84.6	0.5	-1.4
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	32.6	33.4	33.1	0.5	-0.3
Services & Miscellaneous	112.4	112.2	110.8	-1.6	-1.4
Government	66.5	68.3	67.6	1.1	-0.7
Federal	10.0	10.8	10.6	0.6	-0.2
State & Local	56.5	57.5	57.0	0.5	-0.5
State	23.4	23.5	23.1	-0.3	-0.4
Local	33.1	34.0	33.8	0.7	-0.2

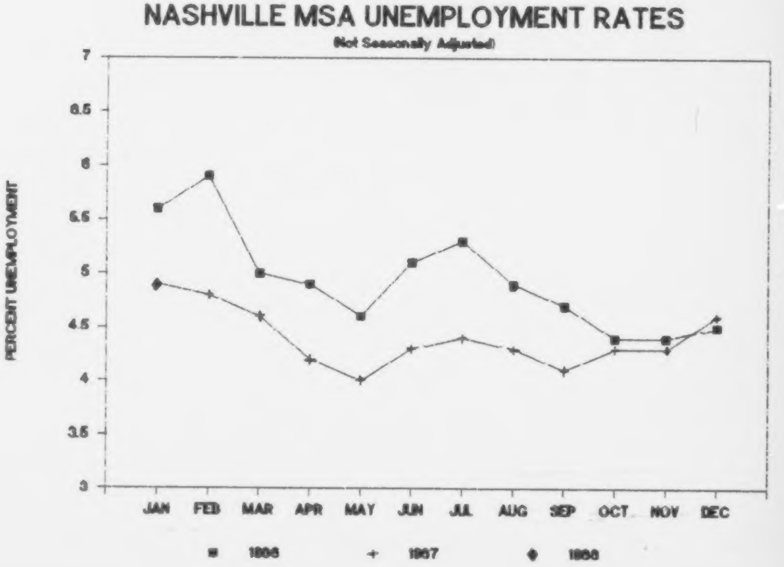
Includes Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Robertson, Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson, and Wilson counties.

*Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — NASHVILLE MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings Jan. 1987	Average Weekly Earnings Dec. 1987	Average Weekly Earnings Jan. 1988	Average Weekly Hours Jan. 1987	Average Weekly Hours Dec. 1987	Average Weekly Hours Jan. 1988	Average Hourly Earnings Jan. 1987	Average Hourly Earnings Dec. 1987	Average Hourly Earnings Jan. 1988
All Manufacturing	423.58	460.51	437.64	42.7	43.2	42.0	9.92	10.66	10.41
Durable Goods	452.19	484.92	457.55	41.6	42.8	41.9	10.87	11.33	10.92
Nondurable Goods	376.11	423.55	407.65	44.3	43.8	42.2	8.49	9.67	9.66
Food & Kindred Products	369.08	426.28	465.11	39.9	42.5	45.2	9.25	10.03	10.29
Printing & Publishing	431.10	444.70	339.11	42.1	41.6	38.9	10.24	10.69	10.26



U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

News

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JANUARY 1988

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
SOUTHEASTERN REGIONAL OFFICE
TELEPHONE: 404-347-4416

Group	All urban consumers: UNITED STATES	Unadjusted percent change to Jan. 1988 from Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Wage earners & clerical workers: UNITED STATES	Unadjusted percent change to Jan. 1988 from Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	All urban consumers: MIAMI	Unadjusted percent change to Jan. 1988 from Jan. 1987	Nov. 1987	Wage earners & clerical workers: MIAMI	Unadjusted percent change to Jan. 1988 from Jan. 1987	Nov. 1987
All items (1982-84=100)...	115.7	4.0	0.3	114.5	4.1	0.3	114.5	4.2	0.6	113.8	4.1	0.6
All items (1967=100)......	346.7	-	-	341.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All items (Nov. 1977=100).	-	-	-	-	-	-	184.6	-	-	184.9	-	-
Food and beverages.......	115.7	3.2	0.8	115.4	3.1	0.8	114.8	3.7	1.1	114.2	2.5	1.0
Food....................	115.7	3.2	0.9	115.4	3.1	0.8	115.3	4.0	1.2	114.7	2.8	1.2
Food at home...........	114.1	3.1	1.2	113.7	2.9	1.1	110.2	0.7	1.4	110.1	0.3	1.1
Food away from home....	119.3	3.6	0.3	119.1	3.4	0.3	122.6	7.2	1.2	123.6	6.9	1.2
Alcoholic beverages.....	115.8	3.0	0.3	115.6	2.8	0.4	108.9	1.0	0.4	107.2	- 0.6	- 1.4
Housing..................	116.2	3.8	0.5	114.6	3.5	0.4	111.8	3.4	0.9	112.2	3.5	1.0
Shelter.................	124.6	5.1	0.7	121.9	5.0	0.6	110.5	2.3	0.3	111.0	2.4	0.3
Renters costs' 1/......	130.8	4.4	1.3	116.9	4.1	0.9	112.2	2.7	1.1	108.2	2.9	1.1
Rent, residential.....	126.0	3.9	0.3	125.7	3.7	0.3	110.1	3.1	1.3	110.1	3.1	1.3
Apparel and upkeep.......	110.4	4.5	- 2.0	110.3	4.6	- 2.0	119.0	7.7	1.4	118.8	7.2	1.4
Transportation...........	107.1	4.4	- 0.5	106.8	4.8	- 0.5	108.8	4.6	- 0.5	107.4	5.3	- 0.4
Medical care.............	134.4	6.2	1.0	134.6	6.4	0.9	131.4	6.9	0.9	130.4	6.7	1.1
Entertainment............	118.1	4.2	0.6	117.4	4.1	0.4	115.2	1.8	0.3	115.9	1.8	0.3
Other goods & services...	133.4	6.3	1.0	132.7	6.3	1.1	131.3	4.3	0.1	130.2	4.7	0.6
Purchasing power of the Dollar: 1982-84=$1.00	$.864	- 3.9	- 0.2	$.873	- 4.0	- 0.2	$.873	- 4.1	- 0.7	$.879	- 3.9	- 0.6

Group size	All urban consumers: All items	Percent change to January 1988 from -- January 1987	December 1987	Dec. 1977=100	Wage earners and clerical workers: All items	Percent change to January 1988 from -- January 1987	December 1987	Dec. 1977=100
SOUTH (1982-84=100)......	114.1	3.5	0.1	185.2	113.6	3.6	0.1	184.0
Less than 50,000 pop.....	112.8	3.2	0.2	183.2	113.5	3.3	0.2	183.8
50,000-450,000 pop.......	113.3	3.3	0.4	183.3	113.6	3.4	0.3	184.0
450,000-1,200,000 pop....	114.8	3.6	0.3	187.5	112.9	3.7	0.2	182.9
1,200,000 or more pop....	114.9	3.9	0	185.4	114.1	4.0	- 0.1	184.9

1/ U.S. base year is Dec. 1982 for CPI-U; Dec. 1984 for CPI-W. Miami base year is Nov. 1982 for CPI-U; Nov. 1984 for CPI-W.

Group	ATLANTA, GEORGIA CPI-U: Index 2nd half 1987	Percent change to 2nd half 1987 from 2nd half 1986	1st half 1987	ATLANTA, GEORGIA CPI-W: Index 2nd half 1987	Percent change to 2nd half 1987 from 2nd half 1986	1st half 1987
All items (1982-84=100)...	117.5	4.3	1.7	115.8	4.1	1.8
All items (1967=100)......	354.2	-	-	350.1	-	-

ANNUAL AVERAGES AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST.

Department of Employment Security, June 1987, Publications Auth. No. 333099; 1,800 copies, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor. This document was promulgated at a cost of $0.32 per copy. For further information, contact Research and Statistics Division, Department of Employment Security, 519 Cordell Hull Bldg., Nashville, TN 37219-5122. (615) 741-1729.

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DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY · TENNESSEE ·
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LABOR MARKET INFORMATION

THE LABOR MARKET REPORT
TENNESSEE

NED McWHERTER, GOVERNOR
RAYBURN TRAUGHBER, COMMISSIONER

DATA FOR FEBRUARY 1988

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1983-1987 Annual Average Comparisons for Five Metropolitan Statistics Areas

The Nashville MSA experienced the lowest 1987 annual average unemployment rate among the metropolitan statistical areas, 4.4 percent. The number of nonagricultural jobs rose substantially during the five year period. Job gains in the Nashville MSA totaled 90,000, an increase of 23.6 percent from 1983 to 1987. Employment increased in every major industry except finance, insurance, and real estate. The largest growth rates occurred in construction at 44.6 percent and services at 34.8 percent. One third of the total employment increase occurred in services (31,500).

The Memphis MSA's 1987 annual average unemployment rate was 5.7 percent, down four percentage points from 1983. Total nonagricultural employment increased by 18.4 percent or 65,500 jobs over the five year period. The largest growth rates occurred in construction at 41.0 percent and transportation, communication, and utilities at 41.2 percent. Over half of the new jobs created during the five year period were in trade (19,100) and services (16,800).

The Chattanooga MSA's 1987 unemployment rate was 5.7 percent, down 4.5 percentage points from 1983. Total nonagricultural employment increased by 12.9 percent or 21,500 jobs over the five year period. Construction experienced the largest growth rate at 43.9 percent. Almost sixty percent of the new jobs created occurred in trade (6,900) and services (5,800).

The 1987 annual average unemployment rate for the Knoxville MSA was 6.5 percent, down 5.3 percentage points from the 1983 rate. Total nonagricultural employment increased by 11 percent or 24,700 jobs over the five year period. Every major industry experienced an increase in employment except finance, insurance, and real estate which decreased by one percent. The largest growth rates occurred in the transportation, communication, and utilities industry at 24.1 percent and in the trade industry at 21.9 percent. Forty-five percent of the new jobs created occurred in trade (11,300).

The Tri-Cities MSA's 1987 annual average unemployment rate of 6.7 percent was the highest among the metropolitan statistical areas. Total nonagricultural employment increased by 11.9 percent or 16,900 jobs over the five year period. Every major industry experienced an increase in employment except transportation, communication, and utilities which decreased by 3.2 percent. The largest growth rates occurred in trade at 22.6 percent and services at 26.2 percent. Employment growth in the trade and services industry accounted for 74 percent of the new jobs created over the five year period.

1983-1987 ANNUAL AVERAGE COMPARISONS

(in thousands)

Metropolitan Statistical Areas

	Chattanooga		Knoxville		Memphis		Nashville		Tri-Cities	
	1983	1987	1983	1987	1983	1987	1983	1987	1983	1987
Labor Force	195.4	206.1	275.2	282.5	397.9	442.4	449.2	521.2	205.4	214.9
Employment	175.4	194.4	242.7	264.2	359.5	417.2	412.8	498.3	183.8	200.4
Unemployment	20.0	11.7	32.5	18.3	38.4	25.2	36.4	22.9	21.6	14.5
Unemployment Rate	10.2	5.7	11.8	6.5	9.7	5.7	8.1	4.4	10.5	6.7
Total Nonagricultural Employment	166.2	187.7	224.1	248.8	355.7	421.2	380.6	470.6	142.5	159.4
Manufacturing	43.3	45.3	48.2	50.3	51.4	52.3	80.1	89.7	51.1	53.4
Nonmanufacturing	122.9	142.4	175.9	198.5	304.3	368.9	300.5	380.9	91.4	106.0
Contract Construction	5.7	8.2	9.8	11.8	13.9	19.6	19.3	27.9	5.7	6.5
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities	7.2	8.6	7.9	9.8	27.4	38.7	20.0	23.1	6.2	6.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	36.6	43.5	51.7	63.0	97.8	116.9	89.9	115.2	29.2	35.8
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	9.8	11.9	9.6	9.5	20.3	24.3	26.6	23.3	4.6	5.3
Services	31.1	36.9	47.7	51.6	8.1	97.9	83.3	114.8	22.5	28.4
Government	31.4	32.8	47.3	50.8	63.7	71.4	60.8	66.0	23.0	23.8
All Other Nonmanufacturing	1.1	0.8	1.9	2.0	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.2

THE NEW IMMIGRATION LAW

The new immigration law affects all employers and workers in the United States! The Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 (IRCA) now requires employers to insure that every new employee provides certain proof of employment eligibility before hiring.

A reference guide, Handbook For Employers, is available to assist you in fully understanding your responsibilities under the new law.

The United States Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) is attempting to contact as many employers as possible to inform them about IRCA.

If you wish to receive a Handbook For Employers, or need further information please write to: Officer in Charge, U.S. Immigration And Naturalization Service, 830 Federal Building, 167 N. Main Street, Memphis, TN 38103. Please refer to this number when writing to this office: INV/RK

Would you/your company like a personal visit from an Immigration Officer? YES____ NO____
If yes, please provide name and phone number of person to be contacted:____________________

COMPANY____________________

ADDRESS____________________

____________________ZIP__________

PHONE ( )__________TYPE OF BUSINESS__________

COMPANY OWNER/OFFICIAL____________________

YOUR NAME/TITLE____________________

EMPLOYEES__________ DATE__________

COUNTY UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

	FEBRUARY			FEBRUARY	
COUNTY	1988	1987	COUNTY	1988	1987
ANDERSON	4.4	7.5	LAUDERDALE	9.1	9.9
BEDFORD	6.0	9.3	LAWRENCE	9.4	13.9
BENTON	9.2	15.7	LEWIS	7.5	17.2
BLEDSOE	5.8	7.4	LINCOLN	5.9	7.0
BLOUNT	6.6	8.3	LOUDON	6.6	10.1
BRADLEY	5.7	7.8	MACON	8.3	9.6
CAMPBELL	12.7	18.5	MADISON	7.0	9.0
CANNON	8.6	9.4	MARION	10.8	14.5
CARROLL	11.3	17.8	MARSHALL	6.9	6.3
CARTER	6.8	11.5	MAURY	7.4	9.4
CHEATHAM	5.2	4.8	MCMINN	6.7	9.2
CHESTER	6.8	7.7	MCNAIRY	11.2	13.8
CLAIBORNE	9.3	10.1	MEIGS	10.5	10.8
CLAY	5.5	5.1	MONROE	7.7	10.0
COCKE	18.6	21.9	MONTGOMERY	6.4	7.3
COFFEE	6.7	8.2	MOORE	6.6	7.0
CROCKETT	9.2	16.7	MORGAN	9.1	13.7
CUMBERLAND	10.3	12.1	OBION	7.4	8.7
DAVIDSON	4.2	4.2	OVERTON	10.9	14.7
DECATUR	10.9	14.9	PERRY	8.0	16.3
DEKALB	7.6	8.8	PICKETT	14.1	25.5
DICKSON	8.9	7.6	POLK	16.9	11.7
DYER	8.1	11.1	PUTNAM	7.3	9.1
FAYETTE	9.5	8.6	RHEA	11.4	9.9
FENTRESS	12.9	15.2	ROANE	5.7	7.0
FRANKLIN	6.0	7.3	ROBERTSON	6.9	7.3
GIBSON	10.1	13.1	RUTHERFORD	4.9	4.4
GILES	8.9	11.3	SCOTT	12.5	20.0
GRAINGER	9.3	9.3	SEQUATCHIE	7.3	9.5
GREENE	12.9	12.2	SEVIER	20.9	23.6
GRUNDY	9.9	15.3	SHELBY	5.0	5.9
HAMBLEN	8.2	9.5	SMITH	7.7	8.5
HAMILTON	4.9	6.2	STEWART	7.5	7.3
HANCOCK	6.9	8.8	SULLIVAN	5.8	6.3
HARDEMAN	9.4	10.9	SUMNER	6.2	6.4
HARDIN	11.1	11.8	TIPTON	7.1	9.9
HAWKINS	6.4	7.6	TROUSDALE	6.4	6.6
HAYWOOD	9.5	15.8	UNICOI	10.2	11.9
HENDERSON	9.4	13.1	UNION	6.9	8.8
HENRY	13.2	14.0	VAN BUREN	7.6	12.9
HICKMAN	8.4	9.1	WARREN	7.7	12.2
HOUSTON	10.9	15.2	WASHINGTON	6.0	6.9
HUMPHREYS	15.1	20.0	WAYNE	9.3	12.9
JACKSON	9.0	9.2	WEAKLEY	5.0	8.5
JEFFERSON	9.1	10.2	WHITE	7.6	11.4
JOHNSON	15.9	15.0	WILLIAMSON	3.7	3.3
KNOX	4.4	5.7	WILSON	7.3	6.8
LAKE	10.4	14.3			

TENNESSEE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	February 1987				Revised January 1988				Preliminary February 1988			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate
U. S. 1/	117,967,000	109,464,000	8,503,000	7.2	119,742,000	112,139,000	7,603,000	6.3	119,942,000	112,460,000	7,482,000	6.2
TENNESSEE 2/	2,292,200	2,112,500	179,700	7.8	2,368,200	2,202,400	165,800	7.0	2,370,700	2,222,800	155,900	6.6
MSAs												
CHATTANOOGA	203,000	189,800	13,200	6.5	209,000	196,300	12,700	6.1	210,600	198,900	11,700	5.6
JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL	209,800	194,200	15,600	7.4	220,300	204,900	15,400	7.0	221,800	206,900	14,900	6.7
KNOXVILLE	275,800	253,000	22,800	8.3	282,300	262,500	19,800	7.0	282,600	264,000	18,600	6.6
MEMPHIS	426,300	398,900	27,400	6.4	452,100	425,800	26,300	5.8	456,000	431,400	24,600	5.4
NASHVILLE	520,500	495,500	25,000	4.8	516,900	491,300	25,600	5.0	519,200	493,600	25,600	4.9

1/ Error range for these estimates is plus or minus 0.2 percentage points.
2/ Error range for these estimates cannot be computed.

Tennessee's preliminary unemployment rate for February was 6.6 percent, down four-tenths of a percentage point from the previous month and was the lowest February rate since 1974.

The February rate was 1.2 percent lower than the 7.8 percent of a-year-ago. This was the seventeenth consecutive month that the unemployment rate has been lower than the corresponding month of the previous year. Tennessee came within four-tenths of a percentage point of the national unemployment rate of 6.2 percent. Employment increased in Tennessee by 5.2 percent over February a-year-ago while nationally it only grew by 2.7 percent.

From February 1987 to February 1988, manufacturing has increased by 10,900 jobs with an increase of 3,600 jobs in apparel, 2,900 in furniture/fixtures, 2,000 in electronic machinery and 1,400 increase in the rubber industry. Tennessee's growth in manufacturing, especially apparel and electrical machinery, can be attributed to increased demands in exports.

The largest portion of the job growth continues to be in nonmanufacturing which accounted for an increase of 72,200 jobs. Trade was up by 18,300 with one-third of this growth in eating and drinking places. Services were up by 23,300 with almost half of the new jobs occurring in the health and business services sectors.

Williamson County reported the lowest unemployment rate at 3.7 percent, down from 3.9 percent in January. Sevier County at 20.9 percent, down slightly from the January rate of 22.3 percent, registered the highest state unemployment rate. The high unemployment rate in Sevier County is attributed to seasonal changes in the tourist industry.

The decline in the unemployment rate was widespread across the state with 73 counties reporting a decrease, 14 counties increasing, and eight counties remaining the same.

STATEWIDE

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

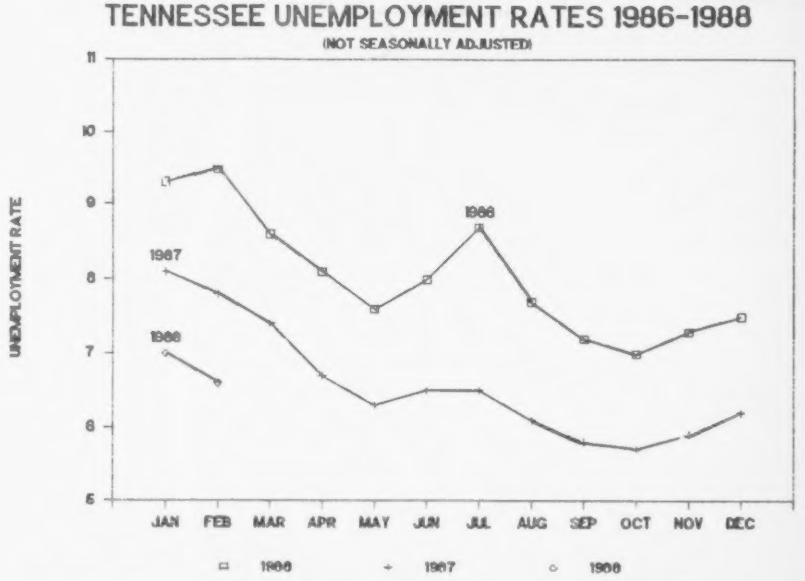
INDUSTRY	FEBRUARY 1987	JANUARY 1988	FEBRUARY 1988	Net Change FEB. 1987 to FEB. 1988	Net Change JAN. 1988 to FEB. 1988
TOTAL	1944.6	2019.8	2027.7	83.1	7.9
Manufacturing	488.2	498.0	499.1	10.9	1.1
Durable Goods	241.0	245.2	246.5	5.5	1.3
Lumber & Wood Products	19.6	20.1	20.2	0.6	0.1
Furniture & Fixtures	24.2	26.7	27.1	2.9	0.4
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	15.2	14.6	14.6	-0.6	0.0
Primary Metal Industries	16.1	15.8	15.7	-0.4	-0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	39.8	40.0	39.9	0.1	-0.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	37.4	37.5	38.3	0.9	0.8
Electrical & Electronic Machinery	34.7	36.6	36.7	2.0	0.1
Transportation Equipment	34.2	33.4	33.3	-0.9	-0.1
Instruments & Related Products	9.2	9.3	9.4	0.2	0.1
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	10.6	11.2	11.3	0.7	0.1
Nondurable Goods	247.2	252.8	252.6	5.4	-0.2
Food & Kindred Products	38.2	38.7	38.5	0.3	-0.2
Meat Products	7.7	8.0	8.2	0.5	0.2
Dairy Products	2:8	2.7	2.7	-0.1	0.0
Tobacco Products	1.8	2.3	1.9	0.1	-0.4
Textile Mill Products	23.7	23.7	23.6	-0.1	-0.1
Knitting Mills	11.7	11.6	11.7	0.0	0.1
Yarn & Thread Mills	3.1	3.1	3.2	0.1	0.1
Apparel Products	62.0	65.7	65.6	3.6	-0.1
Paper & Allied Products	17.9	17.7	18.1	0.2	0.4
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Indus.	33.4	33.1	33.4	0.0	0.3
Chemicals & Allied Products	37.5	36.8	36.9	-0.6	0.1
Petroleum Refining & Related Indus.	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.1	0.0
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics	23.1	24.5	24.5	1.4	0.0
Leather & Leather Products	8.8	9.4	9.3	0.5	-0.1
Nonmanufacturing	1456.4	1521.8	1528.6	72.2	6.8
Mining	6.6	6.2	6.3	-0.3	0.1
Construction	86.1	92.8	93.7	7.6	0.9
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	99.8	104.9	105.3	5.5	0.4
Trade	454.2	475.1	472.5	18.3	-2.6
Wholesale Trade	120.7	126.1	126.2	5.5	0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	68.7	70.7	71.0	2.3	0.3
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	52.0	55.4	55.2	3.2	-0.2
Retail Trade	333.5	349.0	346.3	12.8	-2.7
Building Materials & Garden Supp.	13.6	14.2	14.2	0.6	0.0
General Merchandise Stores	48.7	51.4	50.2	1.5	-1.2
Food Stores	56.5	58.5	58.1	1.6	-0.4
Automotive Dlrs. & Serv. Stations	40.0	42.3	42.2	2.2	-0.1
Apparel & Accessory Stores	18.6	18.0	17.5	-1.1	-0.5
Furniture & Home Furnishings	13.4	13.6	13.7	0.3	0.1
Eating & Drinking Places	103.9	110.1	110.0	6.1	-0.1
Miscellaneous Retail	38.8	40.9	40.5	1.7	-0.4
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	99.0	101.2	101.6	2.6	0.4
Banking	27.2	27.9	28.1	0.9	0.2
Insurance Carriers	24.3	24.7	24.7	0.4	0.0
Services	388.4	408.8	411.9	23.5	3.1
Hotels & Other Lodging	25.6	26.0	26.3	0.7	0.3
Personal Services	25.5	26.2	26.1	0.6	-0.1
Business Services	80.8	84.5	85.6	4.8	1.1
Health Services	128.6	133.9	134.1	5.5	0.2
Hospitals	62.7	65.5	65.5	2.8	0.0
Government	322.4	332.8	337.3	14.9	4.5
Federal	63.4	63.4	64.3	0.9	0.9
State & Local	259.0	269.4	272.9	13.9	3.5
State	73.3	74.3	76.4	3.1	2.1
Local	185.6	195.1	196.5	10.9	1.4

*Data include all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

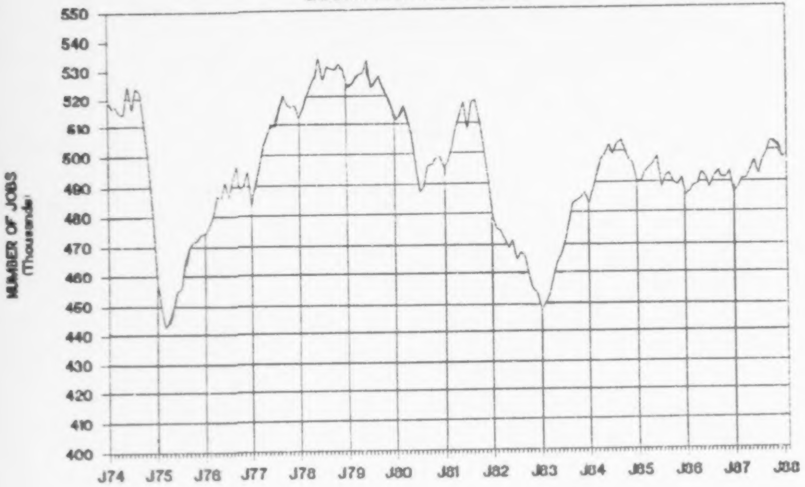
HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings Feb. 1987	Average Weekly Earnings Jan. 1988	Average Weekly Earnings Feb. 1988	Average Weekly Hours Feb. 1987	Average Weekly Hours Jan. 1988	Average Weekly Hours Feb. 1988	Average Hourly Earnings Feb. 1987	Average Hourly Earnings Jan. 1988	Average Hourly Earnings Feb. 1988
All Manufacturing	365.29	379.99	360.33	41.7	42.6	40.9	8.76	8.92	8.81
Durable Goods	391.77	414.64	383.57	41.9	43.6	41.2	9.35	9.51	9.31
Lumber & Wood Products	240.00	238.61	229.82	40.0	38.3	37.8	6.00	6.23	6.08
Furniture & Fixtures	331.43	292.43	265.24	41.9	39.2	37.2	7.91	7.46	7.13
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	535.00	539.46	542.68	46.2	43.4	43.8	11.58	12.43	12.39
Primary Metal Industries	479.36	518.31	499.82	42.8	44.3	43.2	11.20	11.70	11.57
Fabricated Metal Products	393.71	425.92	402.70	41.4	44.0	42.3	9.51	9.68	9.52
Machinery	373.33	424.01	389.08	41.9	45.3	42.2	8.91	9.36	9.22
Instruments & Related Prod.	355.92	409.85	384.85	40.4	49.8	46.2	8.81	8.23	8.33
Nondurable Goods	337.41	345.28	337.81	41.4	41.6	40.7	8.15	8.30	8.30
Food & Kindred Products	348.25	381.50	372.75	40.4	43.7	42.6	8.62	8.73	8.75
Textile Mill Products	289.20	287.04	283.44	43.1	41.6	40.9	6.71	6.90	6.93
Apparel Products	207.65	212.98	198.92	38.1	38.1	36.3	5.45	5.59	5.48
Paper & Allied Products	473.92	524.25	508.73	43.8	46.6	45.1	10.82	11.25	11.28
Chemical & Allied Prod.	441.31	482.98	471.33	40.9	43.2	42.5	10.79	11.18	11.09
Rubber & Misc. Plastics	423.07	454.26	435.56	45.2	45.7	43.6	9.36	9.94	9.99
Leather & Leather Products	247.38	230.02	228.84	39.9	38.4	37.7	6.20	5.99	6.07



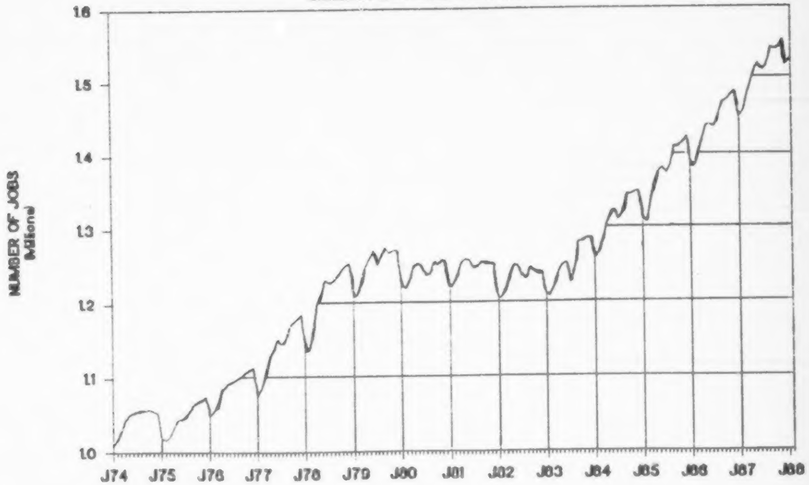
MANUFACTURING JOBS IN TENNESSEE

JANUARY 1974 - FEBRUARY 1988



NONMANUFACTURING JOBS IN TENNESSEE

JANUARY 1974 - FEBRUARY 1988



STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

STATE BENEFIT PROGRAM

CLAIMS	February 1987	January 1988	February 1988
Initial Claims	37,720	85,105	30,283
Continued Weeks Claimed	204,283	245,168	211,196
Nonmonetary Determinations	2,769	3,301	3,928
Appeals Decisions	1,079	1,056	1,030
Lower Authority	913	802	869
Higher Authority	166	254	161
Hearings-Other States	0	0	0
BENEFITS			
Amount Paid	$15,937,437	$19,223,859	$19,585,546
Benefit Weeks Paid	181,223	192,551	189,729
Average Weekly Benefit Amount	$ 93	$ 104	$ 103
First Payments	13,669	33,923	13,822
Final Payments	3,367	3,107	3,115
Average Weeks Duration	12	11	12
Trust Fund Balance	$406,205,466	$481,962,740	$490,302,946

FEDERAL BENEFIT PROGRAMS

	February 1987	January 1988	February 1988
FORMER FEDERAL EMPLOYEES:			
Benefits Paid	$596,035	$680,687	$715,480
Benefit Weeks Paid	3,458	3,849	4,091
Initial Claims	329	584	377
Continued Weeks Claimed	3,761	4,296	4,261
Appeals Decisions	10	11	19
FORMER MILITARY PERSONNEL:			
Benefits Paid	$194,985	$187,316	$205,457
Benefit Weeks Paid	1,520	1,392	1,483
Initial Claims	278	286	248
Continued Weeks Claimed	1,697	1,587	1,653
Appeals Decisions	7	8	7

CHATTANOOGA MSA

The Chattanooga MSA unemployment rate decreased from 6.1 percent to 5.6 percent. Total nonagricultural employment increased by 1,900 jobs to 190,600. Manufacturing employment increased by 600 jobs, with the largest increase reported in textile mill products (+400). Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 1,300 jobs with the largest increases reported in construction (+400), services (+300), and government (+400). Average hourly earnings of production workers decreased by nine cents from January 1987 to January 1988.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	February 1987	January 1988	February 1988	Net Change Feb. 1987 to Feb. 1988	Net Change Jan. 1988 to Feb. 1988
TOTAL	185.3	186.7	190.6	5.3	1.9
Manufacturing	45.5	45.6	46.2	0.7	0.6
Durable Goods	17.1	17.1	17.2	0.1	0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.2	0.0
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	1.6	1.5	1.5	-0.1	0.0
Primary Metals Industries	3.7	3.9	3.9	0.2	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	3.5	3.4	3.4	-0.1	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.4	2.1	2.1	-0.3	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	5.3	5.4	5.5	0.2	0.1
Nondurable Goods	28.4	28.5	29.0	0.6	0.5
Food & Kindred Products	7.0	6.7	6.7	-0.3	0.0
Textile Mill Products	12.1	12.6	13.0	0.9	0.4
Knitting Mills	2.6	2.6	2.6	0.0	0.0
Apparel Products	1.1	1.2	1.2	0.1	0.0
Paper & Allied Products	1.6	1.7	1.7	0.1	0.0
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	2.0	2.1	2.1	0.1	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	3.5	3.4	3.4	-0.1	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	1.2	0.8	0.9	-0.3	0.1
Nonmanufacturing	139.8	143.1	144.4	4.6	1.3
Mining	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
Construction	7.4	8.0	8.4	1.0	0.4
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	8.6	8.3	8.3	-0.3	0.0
Trade	41.9	43.9	44.1	2.2	0.2
Wholesale Trade	10.6	11.2	11.2	0.6	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	6.5	6.7	6.8	0.3	0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	4.1	4.5	4.4	0.3	-0.1
Retail Trade	31.2	32.7	32.9	1.7	0.2
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	11.7	11.7	11.7	0.0	0.0
Services	36.3	36.7	37.0	0.7	0.3
Government	33.2	33.8	34.2	1.0	0.4
Federal	8.6	9.3	9.6	1.0	0.3
State & Local	24.7	24.5	24.6	-0.1	0.1
State	5.8	5.6	5.7	-0.1	0.1
Local	18.8	18.9	18.9	0.1	0.0

Includes Hamilton, Marion, and Sequatchie counties in Tennessee and Catoosa, Dade, and Walker counties in Georgia.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

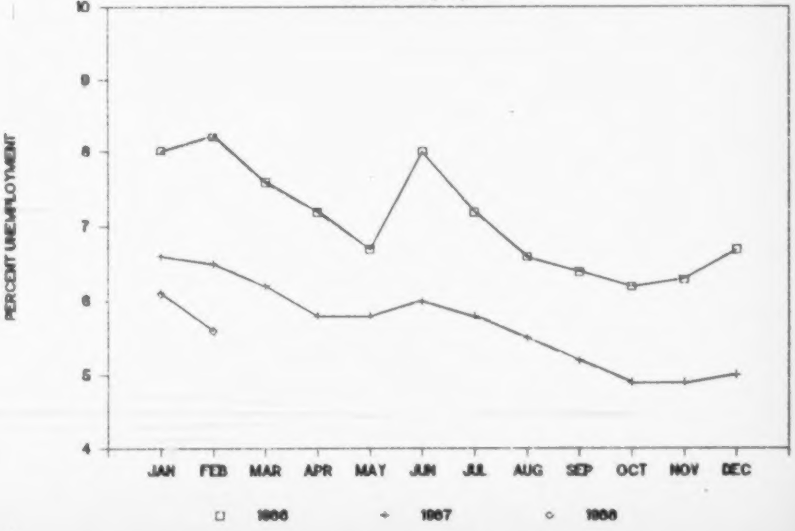
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — CHATTANOOGA MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Feb. 1987	Jan. 1988	Feb. 1988	Feb. 1987	Jan. 1988	Feb. 1988	Feb. 1987	Jan. 1988	Feb. 1988
All Manufacturing	333.56	339.04	332.05	42.6	43.3	42.9	7.83	7.83	7.74
Durable Goods	378.45	356.99	354.80	43.4	41.9	41.4	8.72	8.52	8.57
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	395.57	343.38	359.88	44.9	38.8	40.3	8.81	8.85	8.93
Iron & Steel Foundries	435.24	426.44	424.94	46.8	44.7	45.4	9.30	9.54	9.36
Fabricated Metal Products	482.50	442.38	461.57	50.0	43.8	45.7	9.65	10.10	10.10
Machinery, Except Elect.	440.96	464.98	486.38	42.4	49.1	51.9	10.40	9.47	9.41
Nondurable Goods	307.64	328.85	319.30	42.2	44.2	43.8	7.29	7.44	7.29
Textile Mill Products	285.75	302.72	299.73	45.0	47.3	47.5	6.35	6.40	6.31
Knitting Mills	230.36	236.74	228.10	40.7	41.1	40.3	5.66	5.76	5.66
Paper & Allied Products	405.04	518.63	483.49	43.6	47.8	46.4	9.29	10.85	10.42
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	410.61	457.67	448.14	38.7	40.9	40.3	10.61	11.19	11.12

CHATTANOOGA MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL MSA

The Tri-Cities MSA unemployment rate decreased from 7.0 percent to 6.7 percent. Total nonagricultural employment increased by 2,300 jobs to 163,200. Manufacturing employment increased by 200 jobs with the largest increase reported in machinery including transportation equipment (+200). Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 2,100 jobs with the largest increases reported in services (+1,500), government (+600), and construction (+400) due to seasonal factors. Average hourly earning of production workers increased by seven cents from January 1987 to January 1988.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)*

INDUSTRY	February 1987	January 1988	February 1988	Net Change: Feb. 1987 to Feb. 1988	Net Change: Jan. 1988 to Feb. 1988
TOTAL	156.0	160.9	163.2	7.2	2.3
Manufacturing	53.3	53.6	53.8	0.5	0.2
Durable Goods	27.5	27.3	27.4	-0.1	0.1
Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures	3.0	3.1	3.1	0.1	0.0
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	2.1	2.4	2.4	0.3	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	2.6	2.3	2.2	-0.4	-0.1
Machinery and Trans. Equipment	10.5	10.1	10.3	-0.2	0.2
All Other Durable Goods	9.0	9.4	9.4	0.4	0.0
Nondurable Goods	25.9	26.3	26.4	0.5	0.1
Food & Kindred Products	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.0	0.0
Textile Mill Products	2.7	2.7	2.8	0.1	0.1
Apparel Products	4.8	5.0	5.0	0.2	0.0
Paper & Allied Products and Printing, Publishing, Allied Inds.	5.9	5.9	6.0	0.1	0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	10.1	10.2	10.1	0.0	-0.1
Nonmanufacturing	102.6	107.3	109.4	6.8	2.1
Mining	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.0
Construction	5.4	6.3	6.7	1.3	0.4
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	5.9	6.0	6.0	0.1	0.0
Trade	34.2	36.0	35.7	1.5	-0.3
Wholesale Trade	6.5	6.3	6.3	-0.2	0.0
Retail Trade	27.7	29.7	29.3	1.6	-0.4
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	5.2	5.4	5.3	0.1	-0.1
Services	27.5	29.8	31.3	3.8	1.5
Government	24.1	23.8	24.4	0.3	0.6
Federal	4.5	4.4	4.4	-0.1	0.0
State & Local	19.6	19.4	20.0	0.3	0.6
State	5.1	4.8	5.0	-0.1	0.2
Local	14.6	14.7	15.0	0.4	0.3

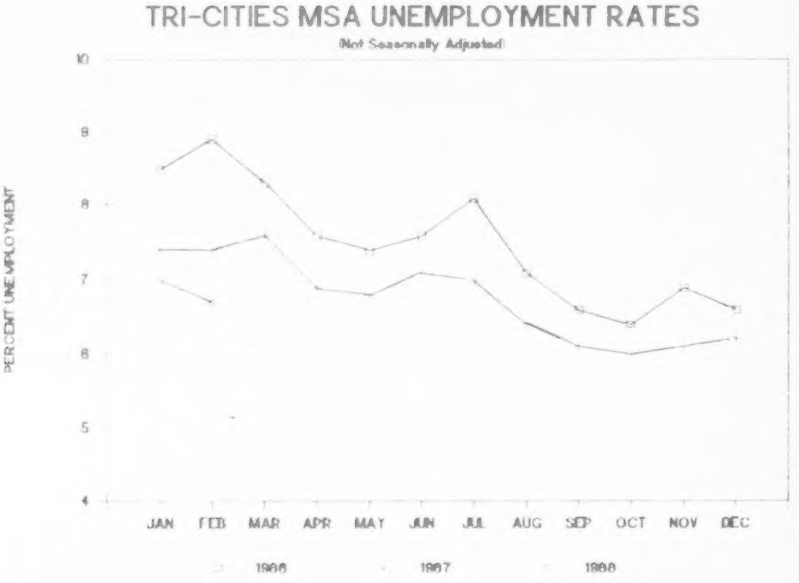
Includes Washington, Carter, Unicoi, Sullivan, and Hawkins counties in Tennessee and Washington County, Scott County, and Bristol City in Virginia.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — TRI-CITIES MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings Feb. 1987	Average Weekly Earnings Jan. 1988	Average Weekly Earnings Feb. 1988	Average Weekly Hours Feb. 1987	Average Weekly Hours Jan. 1988	Average Weekly Hours Feb. 1988	Average Hourly Earnings Feb. 1987	Average Hourly Earnings Jan. 1988	Average Hourly Earnings Feb. 1988
All Manufacturing	412.13	414.42	402.26	44.7	43.9	43.3	9.22	9.44	9.29
Durable Goods	403.85	428.82	394.94	47.4	48.4	46.3	8.52	8.86	8.53
Fabricated Metal Prod.	471.84	520.26	475.61	45.5	46.0	44.7	10.37	11.31	10.64
Machinery & Trans. Equip.	432.86	512.96	443.48	50.1	56.0	50.8	8.64	9.16	8.73
Nondurable Goods	416.99	404.67	405.98	42.9	41.0	41.3	9.72	9.87	9.83
Food & Kindred Products	329.00	350.56	315.62	38.3	39.3	36.7	8.59	8.92	8.60
Apparel Products	202.00	176.26	179.36	39.3	32.4	33.4	5.14	5.44	5.37



KNOXVILLE MSA

The Knoxville MSA unemployment rate decreased from 7.0 percent to 6.6 percent. Total nonagricultural employment increased slightly by 200 jobs to 245,700. Manufacturing employment remained stable while nonmanufacturing employment increased slightly by 200 jobs. The largest increase was reported in government (+500) which was offset by a decrease in services (-300). Average hourly earnings of production workers decreased by one cent from January 1987 to January 1988.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)*

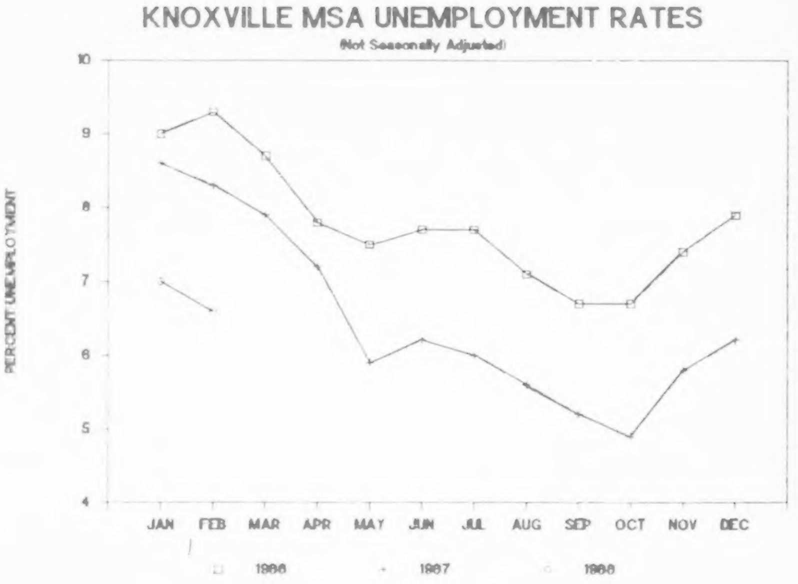
INDUSTRY	February 1987	January 1988	February 1988	Net Change Feb. 1987 to Feb. 1988	Net Change Jan. 1988 to Feb. 1988
TOTAL	242.3	245.5	245.7	3.4	0.2
Manufacturing	50.8	50.6	50.6	-0.2	0.0
Durable Goods	29.8	29.1	29.2	-0.6	0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	1.9	1.9	1.9	0.0	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	2.3	2.0	1.9	-0.4	-0.1
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	1.5	1.6	1.6	0.1	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.6	2.9	2.9	0.3	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	21.5	20.7	20.9	-0.6	0.2
Nondurable Goods	21.0	21.5	21.4	0.4	-0.1
Food & Kindred Products	3.9	4.1	4.0	0.1	-0.1
Textile Mill Products	3.0	2.9	2.9	-0.1	0.0
Apparel Products	8.5	8.9	8.9	0.4	0.0
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	2.7	2.6	2.6	-0.1	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	3.6	3.6	3.6	0.0	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	191.5	194.9	195.1	3.6	0.2
Mining	1.9	1.8	1.9	0.0	0.1
Construction	11.3	10.6	10.8	-0.5	0.2
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	9.1	10.0	9.9	0.8	-0.1
Trade	59.3	61.3	61.3	2.0	0.0
Wholesale Trade	14.1	14.1	14.1	0.0	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	8.6	8.8	8.8	0.2	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	5.5	5.3	5.3	-0.2	0.0
Retail Trade	45.2	47.2	47.2	2.0	0.0
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	9.2	9.6	9.4	0.2	-0.2
Services	49.4	50.2	49.9	0.5	-0.3
Government	51.4	51.6	52.1	0.7	0.5
Federal	8.8	9.3	9.8	1.0	0.4
State & Local	42.8	42.0	42.3	-0.5	0.3
State	20.2	20.5	20.8	0.6	0.3
Local	22.4	21.5	21.4	-1.0	-0.1

Includes Anderson, Blount, Grainger, Jefferson, Knox, Sevier, and Union counties.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — KNOXVILLE MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings Feb. 1987	Average Weekly Earnings Jan. 1988	Average Weekly Earnings Feb. 1988	Average Weekly Hours Feb. 1987	Average Weekly Hours Jan. 1988	Average Weekly Hours Feb. 1988	Average Hourly Earnings Feb. 1987	Average Hourly Earnings Jan. 1988	Average Hourly Earnings Feb. 1988
All Manufacturing	361.38	385.22	368.24	39.8	42.1	40.6	9.08	9.15	9.07
Durable Goods	410.22	453.88	438.17	38.7	43.6	43.0	10.60	10.41	10.19
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	370.50	328.56	322.94	39.0	38.7	38.4	9.50	8.49	8.41
Machinery, Except Elect.	505.31	466.09	389.79	51.3	48.4	42.6	9.85	9.63	9.15
Nondurable Goods	296.23	296.68	274.90	41.2	40.2	37.3	7.19	7.38	7.37
Food & Kindred Products	317.11	316.83	309.20	43.8	41.2	40.0	7.24	7.69	7.73
Textile Mill Products	251.13	243.21	241.54	40.9	38.3	37.8	6.14	6.35	6.39
Apparel Products	264.47	275.25	231.66	40.5	40.3	35.1	6.53	6.83	6.60



MEMPHIS MSA

The Memphis MSA unemployment rate decreased from 5.8 percent to 5.4 percent. Total nonagricultural employment increased by 2,400 jobs to 430,000. Manufacturing employment increased by 600 jobs with largest increase reported in paper products (+200). Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 1,800 jobs with the largest increases reported in government (+1,100) and services (+500) due to seasonal factors. Average hourly earnings of production workers increased by 11 cents from January 1987 to January 1988.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	February 1987	January 1988	February 1988	Net Change Feb. 1987 to Feb. 1988	Net Change Jan. 1988 to Feb. 1988
TOTAL	407.9	427.6	430.0	22.1	2.4
Manufacturing	51.0	51.6	52.2	1.2	0.6
Durable Goods	21.8	22.3	22.6	0.8	0.3
Lumber & Wood Products	2.6	2.7	2.7	0.1	0.0
Sawmills & Planing Mills	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	1.8	1.9	1.9	0.1	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	5.2	5.4	5.5	0.3	0.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	3.6	4.0	4.0	0.4	0.0
Electrical & Electronic Machinery	2.4	2.4	2.5	0.1	0.1
All Other Durable Goods	6.2	5.9	6.0	-0.2	0.1
Nondurable Goods	29.2	29.3	29.6	0.4	0.3
Food & Kindred Products	7.9	8.3	8.3	0.4	0.0
Bakery Products	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0
Apparel Products	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0
Paper & Allied Products	5.7	5.4	5.6	-0.1	0.2
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	5.0	5.2	5.1	0.1	-0.1
Chemicals & Allied Products	6.6	6.6	6.7	0.1	0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	2.0	1.8	1.9	-0.1	0.1
Nonmanufacturing	356.9	376.0	377.8	20.9	1.8
Mining	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Construction	18.0	19.9	19.9	1.9	0.0
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	37.7	39.6	39.8	2.1	0.2
Trade	112.2	119.3	119.3	7.1	0.0
Wholesale Trade	35.7	37.6	37.6	1.9	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	22.2	22.9	22.9	0.7	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	13.5	14.7	14.7	1.2	0.0
Retail Trade	76.5	81.7	81.7	5.2	0.0
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	23.7	25.0	25.0	1.3	0.0
Services	94.6	98.7	99.2	4.6	0.5
Government	70.8	73.4	74.5	3.7	1.1
Federal	18.5	18.3	18.5	0.0	0.2
State & Local	52.3	55.1	56.0	3.7	0.9
State	13.8	13.5	14.1	0.3	0.6
Local	38.5	41.6	41.9	3.4	0.3

Includes Shelby and Tipton counties in Tennessee and Crittendon County in Arkansas.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

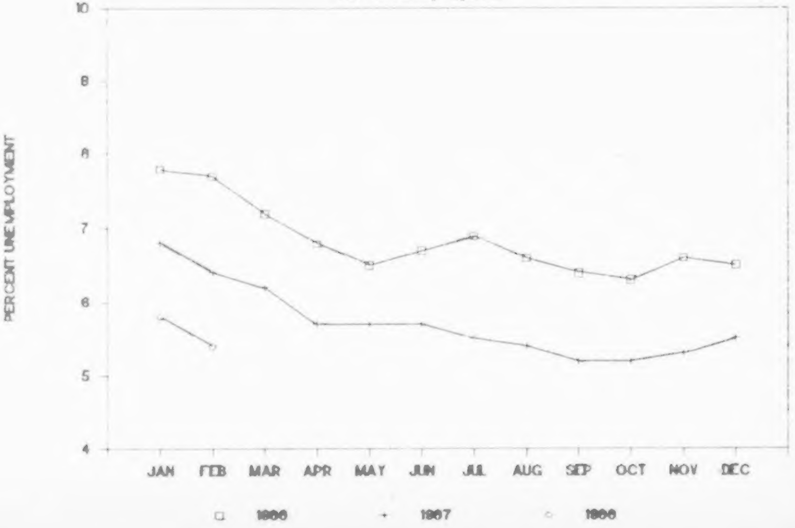
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — MEMPHIS MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings Feb. 1987	Average Weekly Earnings Jan. 1988	Average Weekly Earnings Feb. 1988	Average Weekly Hours Feb. 1987	Average Weekly Hours Jan. 1988	Average Weekly Hours Feb. 1988	Average Hourly Earnings Feb. 1987	Average Hourly Earnings Jan. 1988	Average Hourly Earnings Feb. 1988
All Manufacturing	378.85	398.18	360.45	43.1	43.0	40.5	8.79	9.26	8.90
Durable Goods	332.83	328.28	293.40	41.5	39.6	36.0	8.02	8.29	8.15
Lumber & Wood Products	234.43	216.78	213.36	44.4	37.7	38.1	5.28	5.75	5.60
Furniture & Fixtures	190.19	183.86	158.70	41.8	32.6	30.0	4.55	5.64	5.29
Nondurable Goods	423.76	468.18	428.90	44.7	46.4	45.1	9.48	10.09	9.51
Food & Kindred Products	330.17	490.05	474.39	39.4	49.6	50.2	8.38	9.88	9.45
Paper & Allied Products	567.30	582.23	538.25	55.4	52.5	49.7	10.24	11.09	10.83
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	627.74	580.80	537.31	55.7	48.4	46.2	11.27	12.00	11.63

MEMPHIS MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



NASHVILLE MSA

The Nashville MSA unemployment rate decreased from 5.0 percent to 4.9 percent. Total nonagricultural employment decreased slighty by 100 jobs to 461,000. Manufacturing employment decreased by 400 jobs with the largest decrease reported in transportation equipment (-500). This was offset some by an increase reported in printing and publishing (+200).

Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 300 jobs with the largest increases reported in services (+1,000), government (+400) and construction (+300). This was offset by a decrease of 1,500 jobs in trade. Average hourly earnings of production workers increased by 28 cents from January 1987 to January 1988.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	February 1987	January 1988	February 1988	Net Change Feb. 1987 to Feb. 1988	Net Change Jan. 1988 to Feb. 1988
TOTAL	467.0	461.1	461.0	-6.0	-0.1
Manufacturing	89.3	87.6	87.2	-2.1	-0.4
Durable Goods	50.7	49.0	48.6	-2.1	-0.4
Lumber & Wood Products	2.3	2.4	2.4	0.1	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	4.1	4.6	4.6	0.5	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	7.7	7.9	8.0	0.3	0.1
Machinery	14.7	15.0	15.0	0.3	0.0
Transportation Equipment	14.4	11.0	10.5	-3.9	-0.5
All Other Durable Goods	7.9	8.1	8.1	0.2	0.0
Nondurable Goods	38.6	38.6	38.6	0.0	0.0
Food & Kindred Products	7.3	7.0	7.0	-0.3	0.0
Textile Mill Products	1.8	1.6	1.6	-0.2	0.0
Apparel Products	3.9	3.6	3.5	-0.4	-0.1
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	13.2	13.6	13.8	0.6	0.2
Petroleum and Rubber	4.6	5.1	5.1	0.5	0.0
Leather & Leather Products	1.9	1.9	1.9	0.0	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	5.9	5.8	5.7	-0.2	-0.1
Nonmanufacturing	377.7	373.5	373.8	-3.9	0.3
Mining	0.6	0.6	0.5	-0.1	-0.1
Construction	26.9	25.6	25.9	-1.0	0.3
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	23.1	24.1	24.1	1.0	0.0
Trade	113.2	113.9	112.4	-0.8	-1.5
Wholesale Trade	30.1	30.6	30.9	0.8	0.3
Wholesale Durable Goods	18.5	18.5	18.6	0.1	0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	11.7	12.1	12.3	0.6	0.2
Retail Trade	83.1	83.3	81.5	-1.6	-1.8
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	32.8	33.2	33.4	0.6	0.2
Services & Miscellaneous	114.0	108.8	109.8	-4.2	1.0
Government	67.0	67.3	67.7	0.7	0.4
Federal	10.0	10.6	10.6	0.6	0.0
State & Local	57.1	56.7	57.1	0.0	0.4
State	24.0	22.9	23.2	-0.8	0.3
Local	33.1	33.7	33.9	0.8	0.2

Includes Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Robertson, Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson, and Wilson counties.

*Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

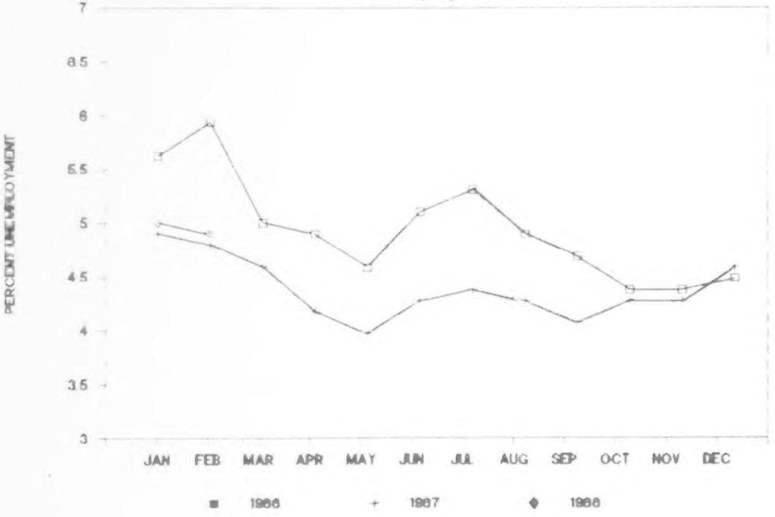
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — NASHVILLE MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings Feb. 1987	Average Weekly Earnings Jan. 1988	Average Weekly Earnings Feb. 1988	Average Weekly Hours Feb. 1987	Average Weekly Hours Jan. 1988	Average Weekly Hours Feb. 1988	Average Hourly Earnings Feb. 1987	Average Hourly Earnings Jan. 1988	Average Hourly Earnings Feb. 1988
All Manufacturing	428.57	434.10	405.67	42.9	41.7	39.5	9.99	10.41	10.27
Durable Goods	459.62	455.94	421.30	42.4	41.6	39.3	10.84	10.96	10.72
Nondurable Goods	379.75	400.86	381.68	43.7	41.8	39.8	8.69	9.59	9.59
Food & Kindred Products	381.35	435.11	415.11	40.1	42.7	41.1	9.51	10.19	10.10
Printing & Publishing	423.74	404.94	408.35	41.1	39.2	39.8	10.31	10.33	10.26

NASHVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

News

For release
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March 23, 1988

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
SOUTHEASTERN REGIONAL OFFICE
ATLANTA, GEORGIA
TELEPHONE 404-347-4416

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX
FEBRUARY 1988
(1982-84=100)

Group	All urban consumers			Wage earners & clerical workers		
	UNITED STATES	Unadjusted percent change to Feb. 1988 from		UNITED STATES	Unadjusted percent change to Feb. 1988 from	
		Feb. 1987	Jan. 1988		Feb. 1987	Jan. 1988
All items (1982-84=100)...	116.0	3.9	0.3	114.7	3.8	0.2
All items (1967=100)......	347.4		-	341.6	-	
Food and beverages.......	115.8	2.9	0.1	115.5	2.8	0.1
Food..................	115.7	2.8	0	115.4	2.8	0
Food at home...........	113.9	2.4	-0.2	113.5	2.3	-0.2
Food away from home....	119.7	3.6	0.3	119.6	3.5	0.4
Alcoholic beverages......	116.8	3.5	0.9	116.6	3.4	0.9
Housing..................	116.6	3.7	0.3	115.0	3.6	0.3
Shelter................	125.0	5.0	0.1	122.4	5.0	0.4
Renters' costs 1/......	131.3	4.4	0.4	117.3	4.1	0.3
Rent, residential......	126.3	3.8	0.2	126.1	3.8	0.3
Apparel and upkeep.......	110.2	3.8	0.2	110.0	3.6	-0.3
Transportation...........	106.8	3.6	-0.3	106.4	3.6	-0.4
Medical care.............	135.5	6.4	0.8	135.8	6.7	0.9
Entertainment............	118.3	4.2	0.2	117.6	4.1	0.2
Other goods & services...	134.2	6.4	0.6	131.6	6.5	0.7
Purchasing power of the dollar (1982-84=$1.00)	$.857	-3.7	-0.2	$.872	-3.6	-0.3

Group	All urban consumers			Wage earners & clerical workers		
	ALL ITEMS	Unadjusted percent change to Feb. 1988 from		ALL ITEMS	Unadjusted percent change to Feb. 1988 from	
		Feb. 1987	Jan. 1988		Feb. 1987	Jan. 1988
SOUTH (1982-84=100)......	114.4	3.1	0.3	113.8	3.4	0.2
Less than 50,000 pop......	112.7	3.2	-0.1	113.4	3.2	-0.1
50,000 - 450,000 pop......	113.4	2.8	0.1	113.8	2.9	0.2
450,000 - 1,200,000 pop...	115.1	3.4	0.3	113.0	3.2	0.1
1,200,000 or more pop.....	115.2	3.6	0.3	114.4	3.7	0.3
SOUTH (Dec. 1977=100)....	185.5	-	-	184.2	-	-
Less than 50,000 pop......	182.9	-	-	183.6		-
50,000 - 450,000 pop......	183.6	-	-	184.2	-	-
450,000 - 1,200,000 pop...	187.8	-	-	183.1	-	-
1,200,000 or more pop.....	186.0	-	-	185.4	-	-

1/ Base year is December 1982 for CPI-U; December 1984 for CPI-W.

NOTE: Effective in 1987, the frequency of publication for the Atlanta indexes was changed from bimonthly to semiannual. Because they are based on smaller samples, local area indexes are subject to substantially more sampling and other measurement error than national indexes. BLS strongly urges users to consider the use of national indexes in escalator agreements.

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THE LABOR MARKET REPORT TENNESSEE

NED McWHERTER, GOVERNOR

RAYBURN TRAUGHBER, COMMISSIONER

DATA FOR MARCH 1988

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Nonagricultural Employment Growth in Tennessee

The Tennessee and U.S. average annual growth rates in nonagricultural jobs for three decades are illustrated in Figure 1. Tennessee's growth was stronger than the U.S. growth in all three decades, but the growth of each slowed noticeably towards the end of the period. Also, the gap between the Tennessee and U.S. growth rates has narrowed.

Tennessee's economic performance has been approximately in the middle of the job growth rates of the southeastern states during the 1980s (Figure 2). The South Atlantic states have outpaced Tennessee; Florida and Georgia's growth rates were double that of Tennessee. The other East South Central states (Alabama, Kentucky, and Mississippi) have lagged behind.

Figure 1

TENNESSEE AND U.S. NONAGRICULTURAL JOB GROWTH, 1960-1970, 1970-1980 AND 1980-1986

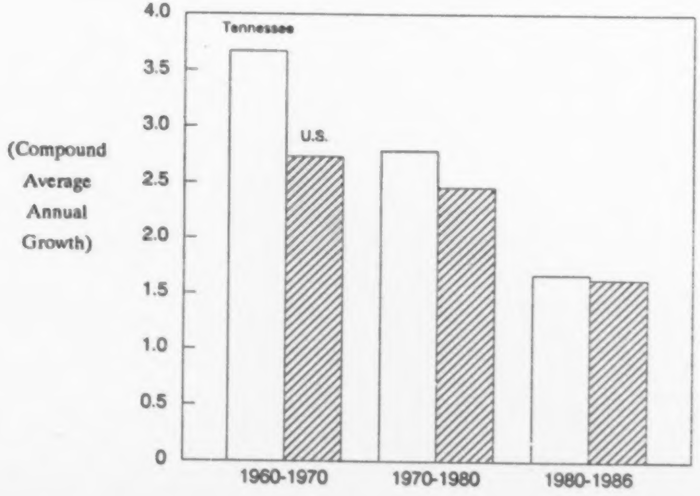
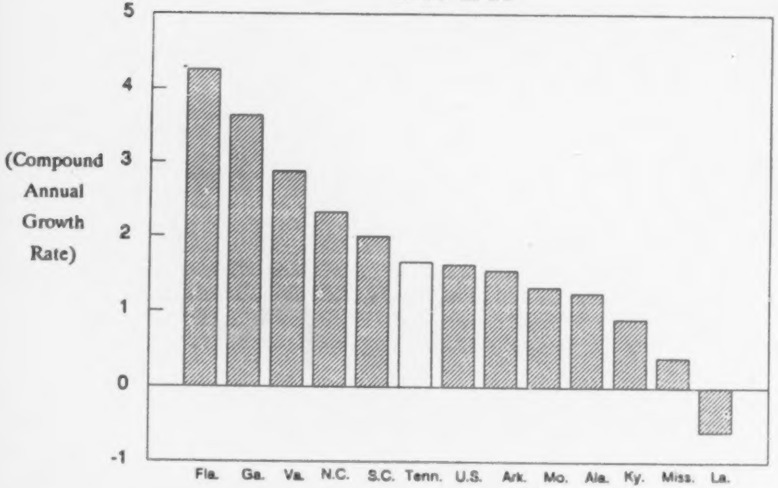


Figure 2

NONAGRICULTURAL JOB GROWTH
SELECTED STATES
1980-1986



Employment Growth by County 1980-1986

Employment in two counties, Clay and Stewart, has increased by more than 40 percent during the 1980s, while 29 counties have lost employment. Six of the ten fastest-growing counties are nonmetropolitan, and two of the slowest ten are metropolitan. It is important to note that these data are based on where people live and not where they work, so the results depend on commuting patterns as well as location of employers.

Growth in Active Firms by County 1980-1986

Another way to evaluate growth is in terms of the number of employers operating in a county. In figure 4 it can be seen that the increases in number of employers differ dramatically. Forty-four counties had fewer employers in 1986 than in 1980, with the greatest declines in the mideast and midwestern

Figure 3

EMPLOYMENT GROWTH
1980-1986

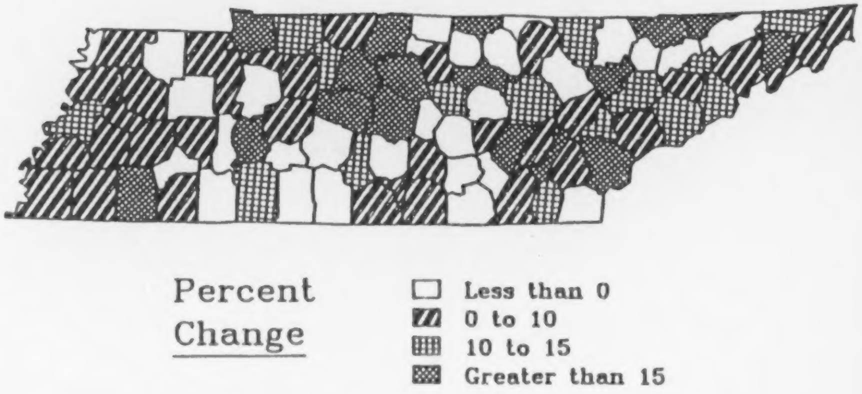
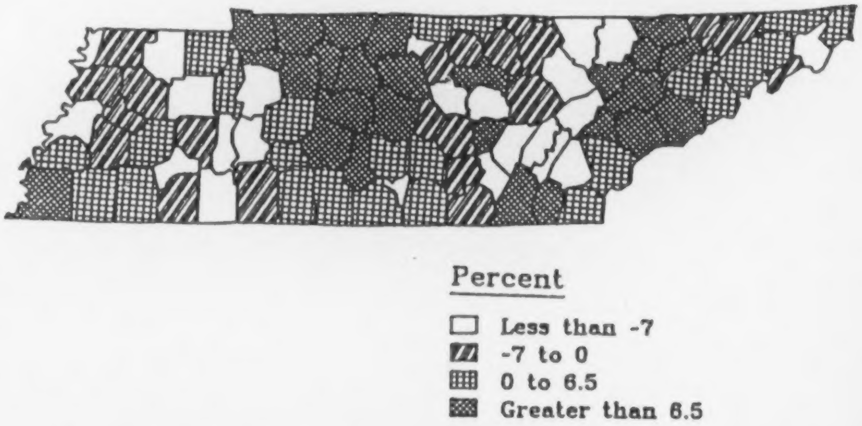


Figure 4

GROWTH IN ACTIVE FIRMS,* 1980-1986



* Active firms are defined as firms in the unemployment insurance system which operated at least 1 day during the calendar year.

portions of the state. In Williamson County, on the other hand, the number of employers shows an increase of 58.9 percent. Generally, the number of employers increased most rapidly in Middle Tennessee and in the Knoxville area, very broadly defined. Shelby, Hamilton, and Bradley counties also had strong growth in the number of employers.

A comparison of Figures 3 and 4 shows that there is not a high correlation between the areas where employment is growing rapidly and where employers are increasing rapidly. Stewart County, for example, had the second highest employment growth but the second largest decline in employers. This indicates either that the number of employers operating in Stewart County grew dramatically or that Stewart County residents are commuting more.

Source: An Economic Report to the Governor of the State of Tennessee, Volume 2: A Short Term Economic Strategy for Tennessee, February 1988.

COUNTY UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

	MARCH	
COUNTY	1988	1987
ANDERSON	4.1	7.1
BEDFORD	5.2	8.0
BENTON	7.4	13.3
BLEDSOE	5.1	7.1
BLOUNT	5.6	7.6
BRADLEY	4.8	7.3
CAMPBELL	11.5	16.8
CANNON	7.6	9.2
CARROLL	9.2	12.4
CARTER	7.6	10.6
CHEATHAM	4.5	4.3
CHESTER	6.4	7.7
CLAIBORNE	7.7	9.5
CLAY	6.0	4.6
COCKE	18.4	20.0
COFFEE	6.2	7.4
CROCKETT	7.0	16.1
CUMBERLAND	8.1	10.0
DAVIDSON	4.0	4.2
DECATUR	8.4	13.8
DEKALB	6.4	8.2
DICKSON	6.5	6.8
DYER	6.9	10.3
FAYETTE	7.6	7.5
FENTRESS	10.6	13.5
FRANKLIN	5.5	6.8
GIBSON	8.6	12.5
GILES	7.2	10.2
GRAINGER	8.9	10.0
GREENE	11.6	12.5
GRUNDY	8.9	13.1
HAMBLEN	7.5	9.3
HAMILTON	4.9	5.9
HANCOCK	5.6	8.7
HARDEMAN	7.7	10.0
HARDIN	10.2	11.8
HAWKINS	6.2	8.1
HAYWOOD	8.1	15.2
HENDERSON	8.6	10.9
HENRY	11.0	15.0
HICKMAN	6.6	11.6
HOUSTON	9.3	12.3
HUMPHREYS	12.5	21.0
JACKSON	12.0	8.9
JEFFERSON	10.2	10.0
JOHNSON	11.7	13.8
KNOX	4.1	5.9
LAKE	7.6	11.1
LAUDERDALE	8.0	8.8
LAWRENCE	8.4	11.6
LEWIS	9.6	15.0
LINCOLN	7.3	6.1
LOUDON	5.6	9.4
MACON	9.9	8.3
MADISON	6.4	9.9
MARION	9.9	12.9
MARSHALL	5.3	5.5
MAURY	6.6	8.7
MCMINN	6.0	8.6
MCNAIRY	9.3	13.4
MEIGS	11.4	10.8
MONROE	6.3	9.6
MONTGOMERY	5.9	6.3
MOORE	4.9	7.1
MORGAN	7.5	12.5
OBION	6.4	8.3
OVERTON	8.9	13.5
PERRY	8.1	14.7
PICKETT	11.0	26.7
POLK	15.8	12.4
PUTNAM	5.2	7.9
RHEA	10.4	10.1
ROANE	5.0	7.2
ROBERTSON	6.0	6.7
RUTHERFORD	4.2	4.8
SCOTT	10.8	18.4
SEQUATCHIE	6.3	9.7
SEVIER	17.0	20.7
SHELBY	4.5	5.8
SMITH	6.1	6.6
STEWART	6.4	5.6
SULLIVAN	5.1	6.9
SUMNER	5.4	5.7
TIPTON	6.8	9.4
TROUSDALE	4.9	5.5
UNICOI	9.1	11.8
UNION	5.8	9.0
VAN BUREN	6.4	10.9
WARREN	7.5	11.0
WASHINGTON	5.5	7.2
WAYNE	7.5	11.3
WEAKLEY	3.9	4.9
WHITE	6.3	9.9
WILLIAMSON	3.0	3.1
WILSON	6.5	5.7

TENNESSEE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	March 1987				Revised February 1988				Preliminary March 1988			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate
U. S. 1/	118,353,000	110,229,000	8,124,000	6.9	119,942,000	112,460,000	7,482,000	6.2	119,957,000	112,867,000	7,090,000	5.9
TENNESSEE 2/	2,301,700	2,130,600	171,100	7.4	2,381,400	2,224,300	157,100	6.6	2,375,400	2,236,400	139,400	5.9
MSAs												
CHATTANOOGA	204,100	191,400	12,700	6.2	211,200	199,400	11,800	5.6	212,200	200,700	11,500	5.4
KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL	211,400	195,300	16,100	7.6	222,100	207,400	14,700	6.6	221,100	208,200	12,900	5.8
KNOXVILLE	277,400	255,400	22,000	7.9	282,600	263,900	18,700	6.6	282,000	265,400	16,600	5.9
MEMPHIS	428,000	401,600	26,400	6.2	455,800	430,900	24,900	5.5	457,000	434,500	22,500	4.9
NASHVILLE	524,700	500,600	24,100	4.6	520,600	494,800	25,800	5.0	518,900	496,000	22,900	4.4

1/ Error range for these estimates is plus or minus 0.2 percentage points.
2/ Error range for these estimates cannot be computed.

Tennessee's estimated March unemployment rate at 5.9 percent was the same as the national unemployment rate. The March unemployment rate was down seven-tenths of a percentage point from February and was significantly lower than a year ago when the rate was 7.4 percent.

From March 1987 to March 1988 employment in Tennessee increased by 5 percent while the national growth was up only 2.4 percent. This was the 15th consecutive month that the employment growth rate in Tennessee, on a year-to-year comparison, has outpaced the nation. A record level 2,236,400 people were employed in March.

In nonagricultural employment, the major increases from February to March were in services (+4,500), trade (+3,900), and construction (+2,800). On year-to-year comparisons the trends were similar; services increased by 22,000 and trade by 16,100.

Major decreases in nonagricultural employment occurred from February to March in apparel products, which was down by 2,200, and furniture and fixtures, down by 500. Although there was a slight decline in furniture and fixtures last month, employment levels were up by 2,100 over March 1987 and it was the highest March employment level in 15 years. The apparel industry, which experienced continued growth in 1987, suffered a downturn due to a plant closing and minor layoffs statewide. However, on a year-to-year comparison apparel was up by 600 jobs.

The decrease in the unemployment rate was widespread across the state with 87 counties reporting lower unemployment rates than the month before and only eight counties reporting an increase.

The county with the lowest unemployment rate in the state was once again Williamson County, reporting 3.0 percent, a decrease from February's 3.7 percent. Cocke County had the highest unemployment rate at 18.4 percent, down slightly from February's 18.7 percent.

STATEWIDE

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

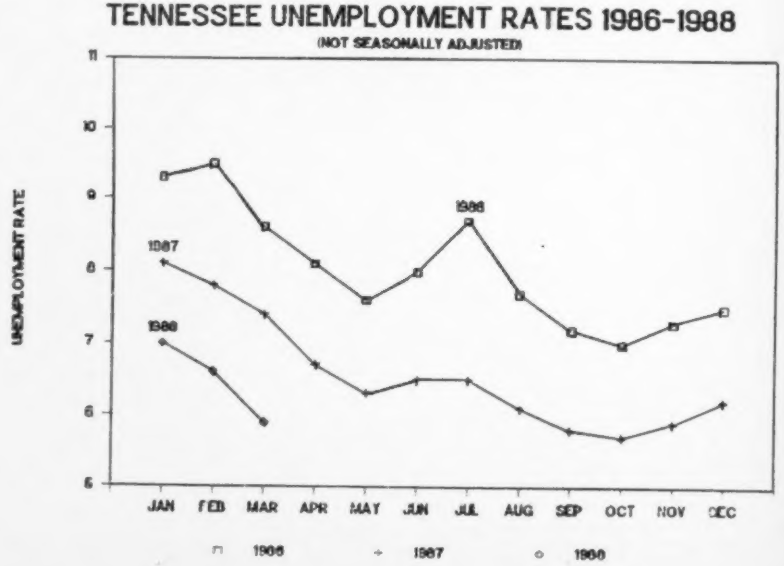
INDUSTRY	MARCH 1987	FEBRUARY 1988	MARCH 1988	Net Change MAR. 1987 to MAR. 1988	Net Change FEB. 1988 to MAR. 1988
TOTAL	1967.1	2029.4	2041.1	74.0	11.7
Manufacturing	491.0	499.0	498.2	7.2	-0.8
Durable Goods	242.7	246.5	247.8	5.1	1.3
Lumber & Wood Products	20.2	20.3	20.7	0.5	0.4
Furniture & Fixtures	24.4	27.0	26.5	2.1	-0.5
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	15.3	14.7	15.0	-0.3	0.3
Primary Metal Industries	16.2	15.7	15.7	-0.5	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	39.8	39.9	40.0	0.2	0.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	37.6	38.3	38.7	1.1	0.4
Electrical & Electronic Machinery	34.8	36.7	36.9	2.1	0.2
Transportation Equipment	34.5	33.3	33.3	-1.2	0.0
Instruments & Related Products	9.2	9.4	9.4	0.2	0.0
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	10.8	11.2	11.6	0.8	0.4
Nondurable Goods	248.3	252.5	250.4	2.1	-2.1
Food & Kindred Products	38.4	38.5	38.7	0.3	0.2
Meat Products	7.8	8.2	8.1	0.3	-0.1
Dairy Products	2.8	2.7	2.8	0.0	0.1
Tobacco Products	1.4	1.9	1.6	0.2	-0.3
Textile Mill Products	23.8	23.6	23.6	-0.2	0.0
Knitting Mills	11.7	11.7	11.8	0.1	0.1
Yarn & Thread Mills	3.1	3.2	3.1	0.0	-0.1
Apparel Products	62.6	65.4	63.2	0.6	-2.2
Paper & Allied Products	18.1	18.1	18.1	0.0	0.0
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Indus.	33.7	33.4	33.6	-0.1	0.2
Chemicals & Allied Products	37.3	36.9	36.9	-0.4	0.0
Petroleum Refining & Related Indus.	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics	23.4	24.5	24.5	1.1	0.0
Leather & Leather Products	8.9	9.3	9.3	0.4	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	1476.1	1530.4	1542.9	66.8	12.5
Mining	6.8	6.2	6.2	-0.6	0.0
Construction	88.3	94.0	96.8	8.5	2.8
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	100.9	105.3	105.4	4.5	0.1
Trade	460.7	472.9	476.8	16.1	3.9
Wholesale Trade	121.9	126.2	127.1	5.2	0.9
Wholesale Durable Goods	69.3	70.9	71.1	1.8	0.2
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	52.6	55.3	56.0	3.4	0.7
Retail Trade	338.8	346.7	349.7	10.9	3.0
Building Materials & Garden Supp.	14.1	14.2	14.1	0.0	-0.1
General Merchandise Stores	48.7	49.7	49.9	1.2	0.2
Food Stores	56.9	58.1	58.2	1.3	0.1
Automotive Dlrs. & Serv. Stations	40.4	42.2	42.4	2.0	0.2
Apparel & Accessory Stores	18.7	17.7	17.8	-0.9	0.1
Furniture & Home Furnishings	13.4	13.8	13.7	0.3	-0.1
Eating & Drinking Places	107.5	110.3	112.6	5.1	2.3
Miscellaneous Retail	39.1	40.7	41.0	1.9	0.3
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	99.7	101.5	101.3	1.6	-0.2
Banking	27.3	28.1	28.2	0.9	0.1
Insurance Carriers	24.6	24.7	24.6	0.0	-0.1
Services	395.5	413.0	417.5	22.0	4.5
Hotels & Other Lodging	26.6	26.4	27.9	1.3	1.5
Personal Services	25.8	26.3	26.6	0.8	0.3
Business Services	82.3	84.9	85.5	3.2	0.6
Health Services	129.3	134.3	134.7	5.4	0.4
Hospitals	62.8	65.6	66.0	3.2	0.4
Government	324.1	337.5	338.9	14.8	1.4
Federal	63.8	64.4	64.9	1.1	0.5
State & Local	260.3	273.1	274.0	13.7	0.9
State	73.6	76.5	76.8	3.2	0.3
Local	186.7	196.6	197.2	10.5	0.6

*Data include all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

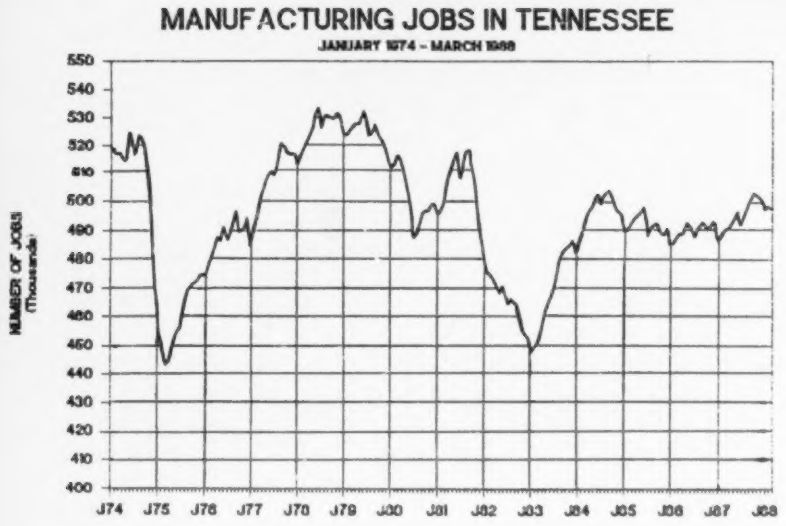
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Mar. 1987	Feb. 1988	Mar. 1988	Mar. 1987	Feb. 1988	Mar. 1988	Mar. 1987	Feb. 1988	Mar. 1988
All Manufacturing	358.07	361.62	373.01	41.3	41.0	42.1	8.67	8.82	8.86
Durable Goods	388.74	384.81	400.18	41.8	41.2	42.8	9.30	9.34	9.35
Lumber & Wood Products	246.44	229.59	241.77	40.6	37.7	39.7	6.07	6.09	6.09
Furniture & Fixtures	301.38	264.55	268.23	40.4	37.0	37.1	7.46	7.15	7.23
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	535.69	543.40	537.56	46.3	44.0	44.5	11.57	12.35	12.08
Primary Metal Industries	481.25	498.96	496.95	43.2	43.2	43.9	11.14	11.55	11.32
Fabricated Metal Products	395.24	409.76	415.47	41.3	42.2	42.7	9.57	9.71	9.73
Machinery	378.48	390.01	421.74	42.1	42.3	45.3	8.99	9.22	9.31
Instruments & Related Prod.	350.32	385.22	384.85	39.9	46.3	46.2	8.78	8.32	8.33
Nondurable Goods	328.02	338.64	345.28	40.9	40.8	41.4	8.02	8.30	8.34
Food & Kindred Products	344.45	372.34	358.28	41.4	42.7	42.3	8.32	8.72	8.47
Textile Mill Products	279.30	284.41	282.34	42.0	41.1	40.8	6.65	6.92	6.92
Apperel Products	206.93	202.03	211.10	37.9	36.6	37.9	5.46	5.52	5.57
Paper & Allied Products	460.51	509.40	500.19	43.2	45.2	44.9	10.66	11.27	11.14
Chemical & Allied Prod.	438.29	472.16	475.84	41.0	42.5	42.6	10.69	11.11	11.17
Rubber & Misc. Plastics	391.02	435.56	453.26	42.0	43.6	45.1	9.31	9.99	10.05
Leather & Leather Products	250.67	228.84	252.96	39.6	37.7	40.8	6.33	6.07	6.20

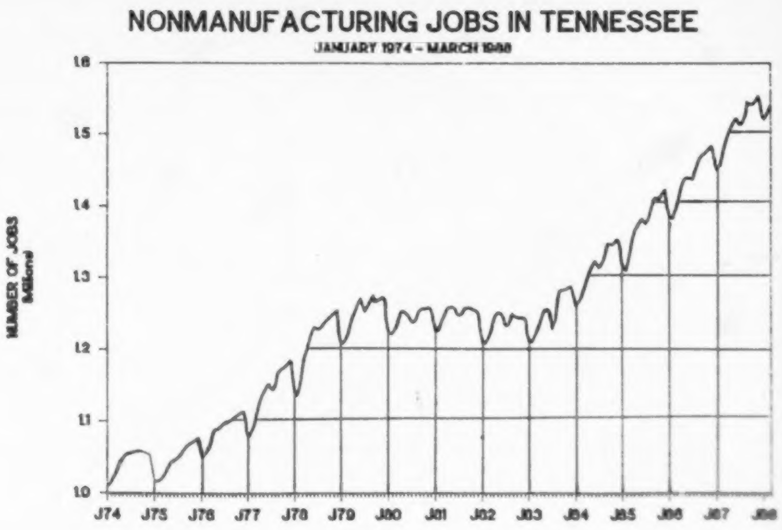

TENNESSEE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES 1986-1988

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)



MANUFACTURING JOBS IN TENNESSEE

JANUARY 1974 - MARCH 1988



NONMANUFACTURING JOBS IN TENNESSEE

JANUARY 1974 - MARCH 1988

STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

STATE BENEFIT PROGRAM

CLAIMS	March 1987	February 1988	March 1988
Initial Claims	29,860	30,283	27,241
Continued Weeks Claimed	205,949	211,196	214,800
Nonmonetary Determinations	2,972	3,928	4,175
Appeals Decisions	1,132	1,030	1,333
Lower Authority	926	869	1,085
Higher Authority	206	161	248
Hearings-Other States	0	0	0
BENEFITS			
Amount Paid	$17,802,308	$19,585,546	$19,808,749
Benefit Weeks Paid	186,553	189,729	195,977
Average Weekly Benefit Amount	$ 94	$ 103	$ 104
First Payments	11,488	13,822	10,910
Final Payments	4,313	3,115	3,849
Average Weeks Duration	12	12	12
Trust Fund Balance	$399,955,622	$490,302,946	$472,290,375

FEDERAL BENEFIT PROGRAMS

	March 1987	February 1988	March 1988
FORMER FEDERAL EMPLOYEES:			
Benefits Paid	$570,430	$715,480	$636,092
Benefit Weeks Paid	3,442	4,091	3,809
Initial Claims	319	377	304
Continued Weeks Claimed	3,721	4,261	3,889
Appeals Decisions	23	19	37
FORMER MILITARY PERSONNEL:			
Benefits Paid	$207,256	$205,457	$231,124
Benefit Weeks Paid	1,618	1,483	1,672
Initial Claims	306	248	309
Continued Weeks Claimed	1,893	1,653	1,854
Appeals Decisions	8	7	10

CHATTANOOGA MSA

The Chattanooga MSA unemployment rate decreased from 5.6 percent to 5.4 percent. Total nonagricultural employment increased by 1,200 jobs to 191,800. Manufacturing employment increased by 300 jobs, with the largest increase reported in knitting mills (+200). Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 900 jobs with the largest increases reported in services (+400), construction (+200), and retail trade (+200). Average hourly earnings of production workers increased by six cents from March 1987 to March 1988.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	March 1987	February 1988	March 1988	Net Change Mar. 1987 to Mar. 1988	Net Change Feb. 1988 to Mar. 1988
TOTAL	187.1	190.6	191.8	4.7	1.2
Manufacturing	45.7	46.3	46.6	0.9	0.3
Durable Goods	17.3	17.3	17.4	0.1	0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.1	-0.1
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0
Primary Metals Industries	3.7	3.9	3.9	0.2	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	3.5	3.4	3.4	-0.1	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.4	2.1	2.1	-0.3	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	5.4	5.5	5.7	0.3	0.2
Nondurable Goods	28.4	29.0	29.2	0.8	0.2
Food & Kindred Products	7.0	6.7	6.7	-0.3	0.0
Textile Mill Products	12.0	13.0	13.2	1.2	0.2
Knitting Mills	2.6	2.6	2.8	0.2	0.2
Apparel Products	1.1	1.2	1.2	0.1	0.0
Paper & Allied Products	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	2.1	2.1	2.1	0.0	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	3.5	3.4	3.4	-0.1	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	1.2	0.9	0.9	-0.3	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	141.4	144.3	145.2	3.8	0.9
Mining	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.1	0.1
Construction	7.5	8.4	8.6	1.1	0.2
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	8.7	8.3	8.3	-0.4	0.0
Trade	42.2	44.1	44.3	2.1	0.2
Wholesale Trade	10.6	11.3	11.3	0.7	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	6.6	6.8	6.8	0.2	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	4.1	4.5	4.5	0.4	0.0
Retail Trade	31.6	32.8	33.0	1.4	0.2
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	11.7	11.7	11.6	-0.1	-0.1
Services	37.0	37.0	37.4	0.4	0.4
Government	33.5	34.1	34.2	0.7	0.1
Federal	8.8	9.6	9.6	0.8	0.0
State & Local	24.7	24.5	24.7	0.0	0.2
State	5.9	5.7	5.7	-0.2	0.0
Local	18.8	18.8	18.9	0.1	0.1

Includes Hamilton, Marion, and Sequatchie counties in Tennessee and Catoosa, Dade, and Walker counties in Georgia.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

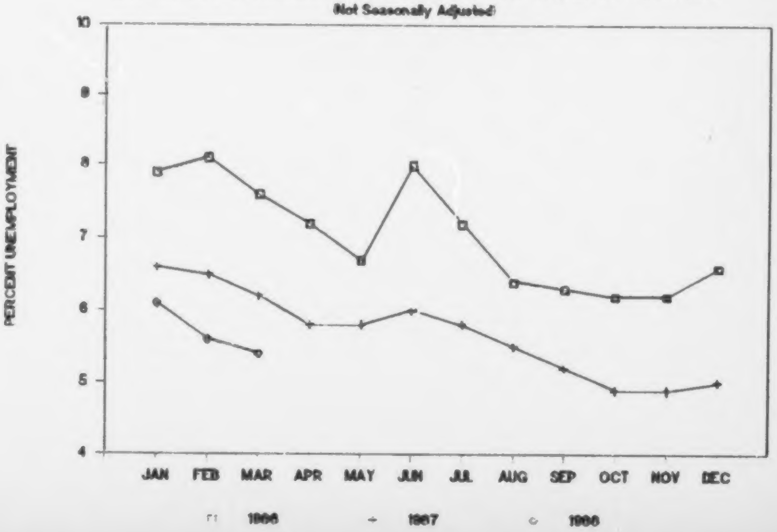
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — CHATTANOOGA MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings Mar. 1987	Average Weekly Earnings Feb. 1988	Average Weekly Earnings Mar. 1988	Average Weekly Hours Mar. 1987	Average Weekly Hours Feb. 1988	Average Weekly Hours Mar. 1988	Average Hourly Earnings Mar. 1987	Average Hourly Earnings Feb. 1988	Average Hourly Earnings Mar. 1988
All Manufacturing	332.06	333.16	331.43	42.3	43.1	41.9	7.85	7.73	7.91
Durable Goods	384.56	356.57	374.50	43.8	41.9	42.8	8.78	8.51	8.75
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	409.40	365.98	413.47	44.5	41.4	43.8	9.20	8.84	9.44
Iron & Steel Foundries	438.47	423.56	448.86	47.3	45.3	47.1	9.27	9.35	9.53
Fabricated Metal Products	528.86	460.81	464.98	51.9	45.4	45.1	10.19	10.15	10.31
Machinery, Except Elect.	431.86	488.38	504.99	43.1	51.9	51.9	10.02	9.41	9.73
Nondurable Goods	300.56	319.30	305.21	41.4	43.8	41.3	7.26	7.29	7.39
Textile Mill Products	264.59	299.73	275.18	42.2	47.5	43.2	6.27	6.31	6.37
Knitting Mills	230.11	228.10	243.19	40.8	40.3	41.5	5.64	5.66	5.86
Paper & Allied Products	436.57	475.98	476.26	46.1	45.9	45.1	9.47	10.37	10.56
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	412.03	446.14	460.94	39.4	40.3	40.9	10.73	11.12	11.27

CHATTANOOGA MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL MSA

The Tri-Cities MSA unemployment rate decreased from 6.6 percent to 5.8 percent. Total nonagricultural employment increased slightly by 200 jobs to 163,300. Manufacturing and nonmanufacturing employment remained fairly stable with no industry reporting a change greater than 100. Average hourly earnings of production workers increased by 58 cents from March 1987 to March 1988.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)*

INDUSTRY	March 1987	February 1988	March 1988	Net Change Mar. 1987 to Mar. 1988	Net Change Feb. 1988 to Mar. 1988
TOTAL	157.3	163.1	163.3	6.0	0.2
Manufacturing	53.3	53.7	53.7	0.4	0.0
Durable Goods	21.4	21.4	21.6	0.2	0.2
Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures	2.0	2.1	2.1	0.1	0.0
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	2.3	2.4	2.5	0.2	0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	2.5	2.1	2.0	-0.5	-0.1
Machinery and Trans. Equipment	10.7	10.5	10.6	-0.1	0.1
All Other Durable Goods	3.9	4.4	4.4	0.5	0.0
Nondurable Goods	31.9	32.2	32.1	0.2	-0.1
Food & Kindred Products	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.0	0.0
Textile Mill Products	2.7	2.7	2.7	0.0	0.0
Apparel Products	4.9	4.9	4.8	-0.1	-0.1
Paper & Allied Products and Printing, Publishing, Allied Ind.	5.9	6.0	5.9	0.0	-0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	16.0	16.1	16.2	0.2	0.1
Nonmanufacturing	104.0	109.5	109.6	5.6	0.1
Mining	0.3	0.2	0.2	-0.1	0.0
Construction	5.6	6.6	6.6	1.0	0.0
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	6.0	6.0	6.0	0.0	0.0
Trade	34.7	35.9	35.8	1.1	-0.1
Wholesale Trade	6.6	6.3	6.4	-0.2	0.1
Retail Trade	28.1	29.5	29.4	1.3	-0.1
Finance, Insurance,& Real Estate	5.2	5.4	5.4	0.2	0.0
Services	27.7	31.0	31.1	3.4	0.1
Government	24.5	24.4	24.5	0.0	0.1
Federal	4.4	4.1	4.1	-0.3	0.0
State & Local	20.2	20.3	20.4	0.2	0.1
State	5.3	5.1	5.2	-0.1	0.1
Local	14.9	15.2	15.2	0.3	0.0

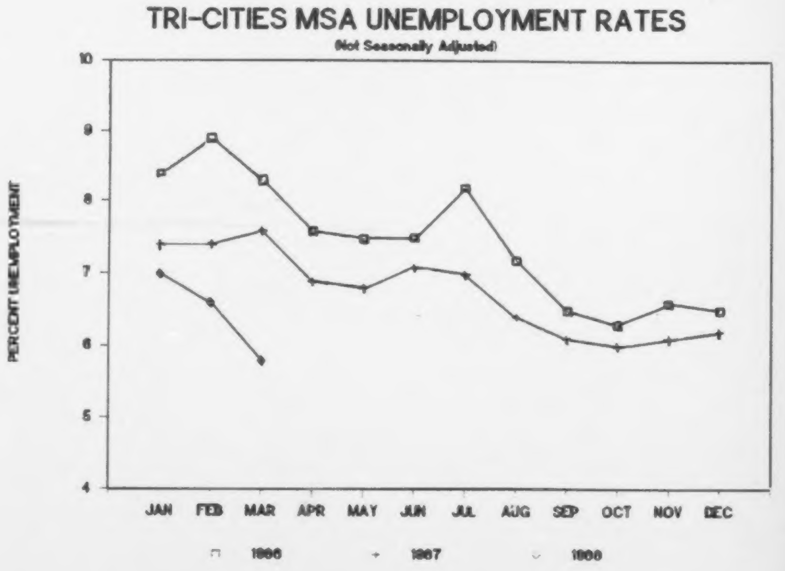
Includes Washington, Carter, Unicoi, Sullivan, and Hawkins counties in Tennessee and Washington County, Scott County, and Bristol City in Virginia.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — TRI-CITIES MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings Mar. 1987	Average Weekly Earnings Feb. 1988	Average Weekly Earnings Mar. 1988	Average Weekly Hours Mar. 1987	Average Weekly Hours Feb. 1988	Average Weekly Hours Mar. 1988	Average Hourly Earnings Mar. 1987	Average Hourly Earnings Feb. 1988	Average Hourly Earnings Mar. 1988
All Manufacturing	404.98	408.10	423.20	44.7	43.6	43.9	9.06	9.36	9.64
Durable Goods	406.98	412.69	410.31	47.6	47.6	47.0	8.55	8.67	8.73
Fabricated Metal Prod.	466.52	502.38	475.78	44.6	45.3	44.8	10.46	11.09	10.62
Machinery & Trans. Equip.	444.40	474.90	463.08	50.5	53.3	51.0	8.80	8.91	9.08
Nondurable Goods	402.66	404.67	430.54	42.7	41.0	41.8	9.43	9.87	10.30
Food & Kindred Products	322.18	321.53	327.07	39.1	37.0	36.1	8.24	8.69	9.06
Apparel Products	211.07	168.74	164.78	39.6	31.6	30.8	5.33	5.34	5.35



KNOXVILLE MSA

The Knoxville MSA unemployment rate decreased from 6.6 percent to 5.9 percent. Total nonagricultural employment increased by 500 jobs to 246,200. Manufacturing employment decreased by 300 jobs with the largest decrease reported in furniture and fixtures (-300). Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 800 jobs with the largest increases reported in services (+500) and trade (+400) due to seasonal factors. Average hourly earnings of production workers increased by 11 cents from March 1987 to March 1988.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)*

INDUSTRY	March 1987	February 1988	March 1988	Net Change Mar. 1987 to Mar. 1988	Net Change Feb. 1988 to Mar. 1988
TOTAL	245.1	245.7	246.2	1.1	0.5
Manufacturing	50.4	50.6	50.3	-0.1	-0.3
Durable Goods	29.6	29.2	29.0	-0.6	-0.2
Lumber & Wood Products	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	2.3	2.0	1.7	-0.6	-0.3
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.6	2.9	2.9	0.3	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	21.2	20.7	20.8	-0.4	0.1
Nondurable Goods	20.8	21.4	21.3	0.5	-0.1
Food & Kindred Products	3.9	4.0	4.0	0.1	0.0
Textile Mill Products	2.9	2.8	2.9	0.0	0.1
Apparel Products	8.3	9.0	8.9	0.6	-0.1
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	2.6	2.6	2.6	0.0	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	3.0	3.0	2.9	-0.1	-0.1
Nonmanufacturing	194.7	195.1	195.9	1.2	0.8
Mining	2.0	1.8	1.8	-0.2	0.0
Construction	11.5	10.6	10.7	-0.8	0.1
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	9.5	9.9	9.9	0.4	0.0
Trade	60.6	61.5	61.9	1.3	0.4
Wholesale Trade	14.2	14.1	14.3	0.1	0.2
Wholesale Durable Goods	8.7	8.8	8.8	0.1	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	5.6	5.3	5.5	-0.1	0.2
Retail Trade	46.4	47.4	47.6	1.2	0.2
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	9.2	9.4	9.5	0.3	0.1
Services	50.4	49.6	50.3	-0.1	0.5
Government	51.5	52.1	51.8	0.3	-0.3
Federal	8.9	9.8	9.8	0.9	0.0
State & Local	42.6	42.3	42.0	-0.6	-0.3
State	20.0	20.8	20.5	0.5	-0.3
Local	22.6	21.5	21.5	-1.1	0.0

Includes Anderson, Blount, Grainger, Jefferson, Knox, Sevier, and Union counties.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

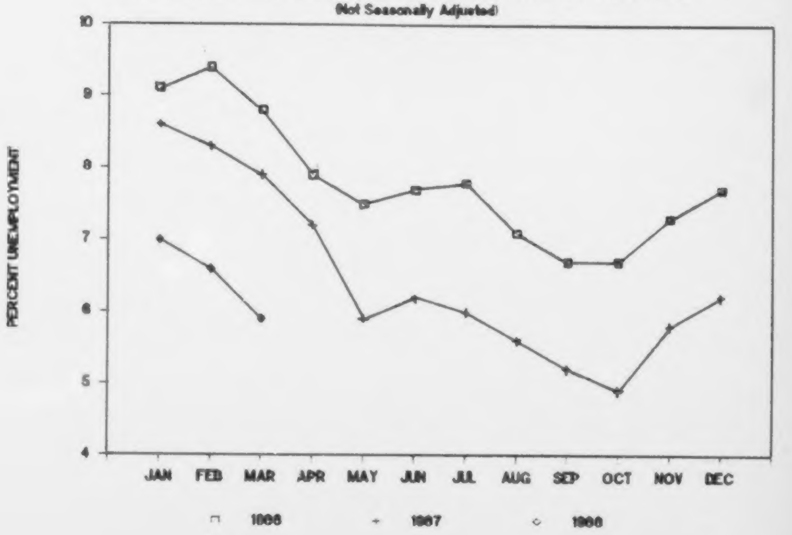
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — KNOXVILLE MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings Mar. 1987	Average Weekly Earnings Feb. 1988	Average Weekly Earnings Mar. 1986	Average Weekly Hours Mar. 1987	Average Weekly Hours Feb. 1988	Average Weekly Hours Mar. 1988	Average Hourly Earnings Mar. 1987	Average Hourly Earnings Feb. 1988	Average Hourly Earnings Mar. 1988
All Manufacturing	356.21	363.37	366.93	39.8	39.8	40.5	8.95	9.13	9.06
Durable Goods	403.37	427.04	429.24	39.2	41.3	42.0	10.29	10.34	10.22
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	388.48	322.94	357.86	39.6	38.4	40.3	9.81	8.41	8.88
Machinery, Except Elect.	459.78	389.79	423.44	47.4	42.6	44.2	9.70	9.15	9.58
Nondurable Goods	293.13	281.96	287.15	40.6	38.0	38.7	7.22	7.42	7.42
Food & Kindred Products	313.72	309.20	312.42	42.8	40.0	41.0	7.33	7.73	7.62
Textile Mill Products	239.37	241.54	245.50	39.5	37.8	38.3	6.06	6.39	6.41
Apparel Products	262.91	244.30	251.17	40.2	36.3	37.1	6.54	6.73	6.77

KNOXVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



MEMPHIS MSA

The Memphis MSA unemployment rate decreased from 5.5 percent to 4.9 percent. Total nonagricultural employment increased by 3,800 jobs to 433,200. Manufacturing employment increased by 200 jobs with no industry reporting a change greater than 100. Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 3,600 jobs with the largest increases reported in services (+1,000), retail trade (+900), government (+1,000), and construction (+500) due to seasonal factors. Average hourly earnings of production workers increased by 18 cents from March 1987 to March 1988.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

				Net Change	
INDUSTRY	March 1987	February 1988	March 1988	Mar. 1987 to Mar. 1988	Feb. 1988 to Mar. 1988
TOTAL	411.6	429.4	433.2	21.6	3.8
Manufacturing	51.5	52.3	52.5	1.0	0.2
Durable Goods	22.0	22.6	22.8	0.8	0.2
Lumber & Wood Products	2.6	2.7	2.8	0.2	0.1
Sawmills & Planing Mills	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	1.8	1.9	2.0	0.2	0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	5.2	5.5	5.4	0.2	-0.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	3.6	4.0	4.1	0.5	0.1
Electrical & Electronic Machinery	2.4	2.5	2.4	0.0	-0.1
All Other Durable Goods	6.4	6.0	6.1	-0.3	0.1
Nondurable Goods	29.5	29.7	29.7	0.2	0.0
Food & Kindred Products	8.1	8.3	8.3	0.2	0.0
Bakery Products	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0
Apparel Products	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0
Paper & Allied Products	5.9	5.6	5.7	-0.2	0.1
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	5.0	5.3	5.2	0.2	-0.1
Chemicals & Allied Products	6.5	6.6	6.6	0.1	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	2.0	1.9	1.9	-0.1	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	360.1	377.1	380.7	20.6	3.6
Mining	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Construction	18.3	20.0	20.5	2.2	0.5
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	38.0	39.7	39.9	1.9	0.2
Trade	113.5	119.2	120.2	6.7	1.0
Wholesale Trade	36.0	37.5	37.6	1.6	0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	22.4	22.8	22.8	0.4	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	13.6	14.7	14.8	1.2	0.1
Retail Trade	77.5	81.7	82.6	5.1	0.9
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	23.8	25.0	24.9	1.1	-0.1
Services	95.6	98.6	99.6	4.0	1.0
Government	70.8	74.5	75.5	4.7	1.0
Federal	18.5	18.5	19.1	0.6	0.6
State & Local	52.3	56.0	56.4	4.1	0.4
State	13.8	14.1	14.4	0.6	0.3
Local	38.5	41.9	42.0	3.5	0.1

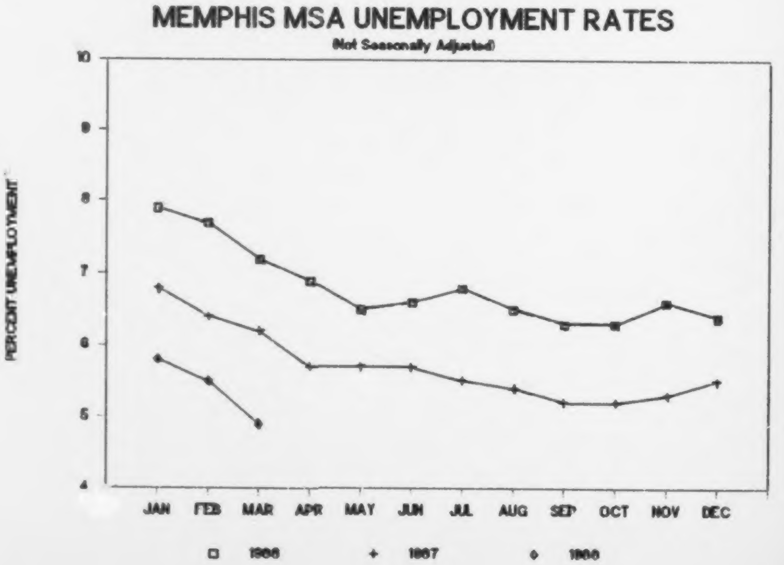
Includes Shelby and Tipton counties in Tennessee and Crittendon County in Arkansas.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — MEMPHIS MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Mar. 1987	Feb. 1988	Mar. 1988	Mar. 1987	Feb. 1988	Mar. 1988	Mar. 1987	Feb. 1988	Mar. 1988
All Manufacturing	378.40	368.92	396.92	43.0	40.9	44.2	8.80	9.02	8.98
Durable Goods	328.04	294.84	346.46	40.7	36.0	42.2	8.06	8.19	8.21
Lumber & Wood Products	230.47	212.06	219.13	42.6	37.8	39.2	5.41	5.61	5.59
Furniture & Fixtures	192.98	195.00	217.31	41.5	32.5	36.4	4.65	6.00	5.97
Nondurable Goods	425.74	444.31	447.22	45.1	45.9	46.2	9.44	9.68	9.68
Food & Kindred Products	356.15	483.91	470.60	42.5	51.7	52.0	8.38	9.36	9.05
Paper & Allied Products	542.11	538.16	526.66	53.2	49.6	48.4	10.19	10.85	10.84
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	620.92	543.59	533.38	54.9	46.5	46.1	11.31	11.69	11.57



NASHVILLE MSA

The Nashville MSA unemployment rate decreased from 5.0 percent to 4.4 percent. Total nonagricultural employment remained stable at 462,000. Manufacturing employment decreased by 500 jobs with the largest decrease reported in apparel (-500) due to a plant closing. Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 500 jobs with the largest increase reported in services (+400), government (+400), and construction (+300) due to seasonal factors. The largest decrease was reported in trade (-500). Average hourly earnings increased 32 cents from March 1987 to March 1988.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	March 1987	February 1988	March 1988	Net Change Mar. 1987 to Mar. 1988	Net Change Feb. 1988 to Mar. 1988
TOTAL	472.9	462.0	462.0	-10.9	0.0
Manufacturing	89.4	87.1	86.6	-2.8	-0.5
Durable Goods	50.8	48.5	48.6	-2.2	0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	2.4	2.4	2.4	0.0	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	4.0	4.6	4.5	0.5	-0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	7.8	7.9	8.0	0.2	0.1
Machinery	14.4	15.0	15.2	0.8	0.2
Transportation Equipment	14.4	10.5	10.4	-4.0	-0.1
All Other Durable Goods	7.8	8.1	8.1	0.3	0.0
Nondurable Goods	38.5	38.6	38.0	-0.5	-0.6
Food & Kindred Products	7.3	7.0	7.0	-0.3	0.0
Textile Mill Products	1.7	1.6	1.5	-0.2	-0.1
Apparel Products	3.9	3.5	3.0	-0.9	-0.5
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	13.3	13.8	13.8	0.5	0.0
Petroleum and Rubber	4.7	5.1	5.1	0.4	0.0
Leather & Leather Products	1.9	1.9	1.9	0.0	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	5.8	5.7	5.7	-0.1	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	383.6	374.9	375.4	-8.2	0.5
Mining	0.6	0.5	0.5	-0.1	0.0
Construction	27.4	25.1	25.4	-2.0	0.3
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	23.4	24.1	24.1	0.7	0.0
Trade	114.4	112.4	111.9	-2.5	-0.5
Wholesale Trade	30.4	30.9	30.8	0.4	-0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	18.7	18.6	18.6	-0.1	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	11.8	12.3	12.2	0.4	-0.1
Retail Trade	83.9	81.5	81.1	-2.8	-0.4
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	33.0	33.4	33.3	0.3	-0.1
Services & Miscellaneous	117.0	111.6	112.0	-5.0	0.4
Government	67.6	67.8	68.2	0.6	0.4
Federal	10.0	10.6	10.6	0.6	0.0
State & Local	57.6	57.2	57.6	0.0	0.4
State	24.1	23.2	23.3	-0.8	0.1
Local	33.5	34.0	34.3	0.8	0.3

Includes Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Robertson, Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson, and Wilson counties.

*Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

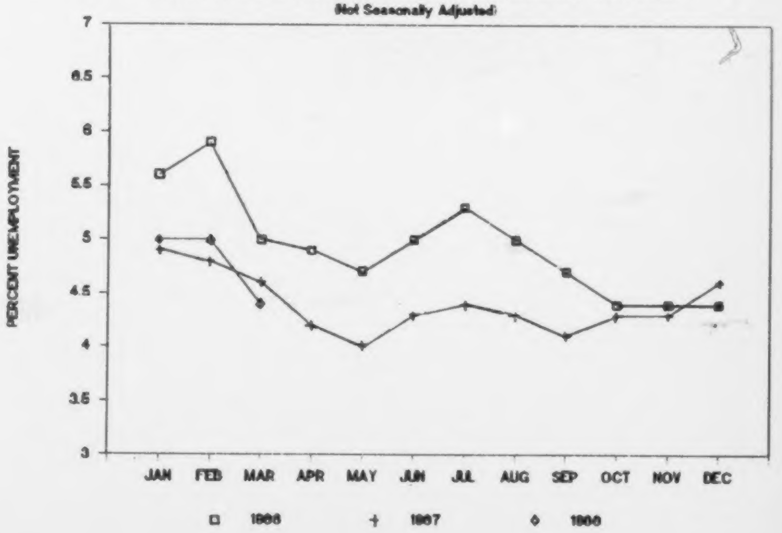
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — NASHVILLE MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Mar. 1987	Feb. 1988	Mar. 1988	Mar. 1987	Feb. 1988	Mar. 1988	Mar. 1987	Feb. 1988	Mar. 1988
All Manufacturing	428.57	409.14	423.74	42.9	39.8	41.1	9.99	10.28	10.31
Durable Goods	461.59	423.84	437.53	42.7	39.5	40.7	10.81	10.73	10.75
Nondurable Goods	375.64	385.92	400.06	43.2	40.2	41.5	8.70	9.60	9.64
Food & Kindred Products	373.05	428.48	406.02	38.9	41.6	40.4	9.59	10.30	10.05
Printing & Publishing	410.86	408.35	405.67	40.8	39.8	39.5	10.07	10.26	10.27

NASHVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

News

For release:
8:30 A.M., EDT, Wednesday,
April 20, 1988

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX
(1982-84=100)
MARCH 1988

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
SOUTHEASTERN REGIONAL OFFICE
TELEPHONE: 404-347-4416

Group	All urban consumers			Wage earners & clerical workers			All urban consumers			Wage earners & clerical workers		
	UNITED STATES	Unadjusted percent change to Mar. 1988 from		UNITED STATES	Unadjusted percent change to Mar. 1988 from		MIAMI	Unadjusted percent change to Mar. 1988 from		MIAMI	Unadjusted percent change to Mar. 1988 from	
		Mar. 1987	Feb. 1988		Mar. 1987	Feb. 1988		Mar. 1987	Jan. 1988		Mar. 1987	Jan. 1988
All items (1982-84=100)...	116.5	3.9	0.4	115.1	3.7	0.3	115.1	4.0	0.5	114.3	4.0	0.4
All items (1967=100)......	349.0	-	-	343.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All items (Nov. 1977=100).	-	-	-	-	-	-	185.5	-	-	185.6	-	-
Food and beverages.......	116.0	3.1	0.2	115.7	3.0	0.2	116.9	4.2	1.8	116.5	3.6	2.0
Food....................	115.9	3.0	0.2	115.6	2.9	0.2	117.5	4.2	1.9	117.0	3.6	2.0
Food at home...........	113.9	2.7	0	113.5	2.5	0	112.6	2.2	2.2	112.6	2.1	2.3
Food away from home....	120.2	3.7	0.4	120.0	3.6	0.3	124.6	6.1	1.6	125.6	6.0	1.6
Alcoholic beverages.....	117.4	4.0	0.5	117.3	3.9	0.6	110.2	3.6	1.2	108.7	3.7	1.4
Housing..................	117.0	3.7	0.3	115.4	3.6	0.3	111.1	2.9	- 0.6	111.4	2.9	- 0.7
Shelter..................	125.6	5.0	0.5	122.9	5.0	0.4	109.4	1.3	- 1.0	109.9	1.3	- 1.0
Renters' costs 1/ 2/...	132.9	5.1	1.2	118.4	4.5	0.9	111.4	1.5	- 0.7	107.3	1.5	- 0.8
Rent, residential.....	126.4	3.8	0.1	126.2	3.7	0.1	109.0	1.5	- 1.0	109.0	1.5	- 1.0
Apparel and upkeep.......	114.3	4.2	3.7	113.9	4.0	3.5	121.7	6.0	2.3	121.8	6.0	2.5
Transportation...........	106.5	3.1	- 0.3	106.2	3.3	- 0.2	109.0	4.0	0.2	107.5	4.4	0.1
Medical care.............	136.3	6.4	0.6	136.5	6.6	0.5	133.3	7.8	1.4	131.8	7.2	1.1
Entertainment............	119.0	4.5	0.6	118.2	4.2	0.5	116.8	3.7	1.4	117.4	3.7	1.3
Other goods & services...	134.6	6.6	0.3	134.0	6.7	0.3	131.8	4.6	0.4	130.9	5.1	0.5
Purchasing power of the dollar: 1982-84=$1.00	$.858	- 3.7	- 0.5	$.868	- 3.7	- 0.5	$.869	- 3.8	- 0.5	$.875	- 3.8	- 0.5

Group size	All urban consumers				Wage earners and clerical workers			
	All items	Percent change to March 1988 from		Dec. 1977=100	All items	Percent change to March 1988 from		Dec. 1977=100
		March 1987	February 1988			March 1987	February 1988	
SOUTH (1982-84=100)......	114.8	3.3	0.3	186.2	114.2	3.3	0.4	184.9
Less than 50,000 pop.....	112.7	2.9	0	182.9	113.4	2.9	0	183.5
50,000-450,000 pop.......	114.0	3.2	0.5	184.5	114.3	3.2	0.4	185.0
450,000-1,200,000 pop....	115.8	3.7	0.6	189.1	113.6	3.4	0.5	184.1
1,200,000 or more pop....	115.5	3.3	0.3	186.5	114.7	3.4	0.3	185.8

NOTE: Effective in 1987, the frequency of publication for the Atlanta indexes was changed from bimonthly to semiannual. Because they are based on smaller samples, local area indexes are subject to substantially more sampling and other measurement error than national indexes. BLS strongly urges users to consider the use of national indexes in escalator agreements.

1/ United States base year is December 1982 for CPI-U; December 1984 for CPI-W.
2/ Miami base year is November 1982 for CPI-U; November 1984 for CPI-W.

CPI HOTLINE NUMBER IS 404-347-3702

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THE LABOR MARKET REPORT
TENNESSEE

NED McWHERTER, GOVERNOR

RAYBURN TRAUGHBER, COMMISSIONER

DATA FOR APRIL 1988

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1986 PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME

The Department of Commerce recently released 1986 per capita personal income (PCPI) estimates. PCPI is produced by dividing the total personal income of residents (for the year) by the resident population as of July 1. According to the report, the Tennessee 1986 per capita personal income of $11,995 was 81.9 percent of the nation's $14,639.

The Nashville Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) had the highest per capita income at $14,248 for the MSA's, followed by the Memphis MSA at $13,380. The lowest MSA per capita income of $10,663 was for Clarksville, followed by the Johnson City MSA at $10,749.

Eight Tennessee counties had a per capita income greater than the state average. Four of these (Davidson, Williamson, Rutherford, and Sumner counties) are part of the Nashville MSA. Only Davidson and Williamson counties had a per capita income greater than the nation. Williamson county had the highest per capita income for the counties at $17,613, followed by Davidson county at $15,572.

Hancock county had the lowest county per capita income at $6,040 which was only 50.4 percent of the state figure and 41.3 percent of the nation's. Pickett county ranked 94th with a per capita income of $6,577 which is 54.8 percent of the state figure and 44.9 percent of the nation's.

1986 PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME

	1986	Percent of Tennessee	Percent of United States
United States	$14,639		100.00%
Tennessee	$11,995	100.00%	81.94%
MSA's:			
Chattanooga, TN-GA	$12,533	104.49%	85.61%
Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY	$10,663	88.90%	72.84%
Jackson, TN	$11,235	93.66%	76.75%
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA	$10,749	89.61%	73.43%
Knoxville, TN	$12,193	101.65%	83.29%
Memphis, TN-AR-MS	$13,380	111.55%	91.40%
Nashville, TN	$14,248	118.78%	97.33%

COUNTIES:	1986	County Rank in Tennessee	Percent of Tennessee	Percent of United States
Anderson	$12,282	7	102.39%	83.90%
Bedford	$11,350	16	94.62%	77.53%
Benton	$9,610	49	80.12%	65.65%
Bledsoe	$7,994	80	66.64%	54.61%
Blount	$11,893	10	99.15%	81.24%
Bradley	$11,361	15	94.71%	77.61%
Campbell	$8,436	76	70.33%	57.63%
Cannon	$9,833	45	81.98%	67.17%
Carroll	$9,629	48	80.28%	65.78%
Carter	$8,771	70	73.12%	59.92%
Cheatham	$9,907	39	82.59%	67.68%
Chester	$8,970	63	74.78%	61.27%
Claiborne	$8,953	65	74.64%	61.16%
Clay	$7,705	84	64.24%	52.63%
Cocke	$7,839	82	65.35%	53.55%
Coffee	$11,890	11	99.12%	81.22%
Crockett	$9,347	55	77.92%	63.85%
Cumberland	$9,802	46	81.72%	66.96%
Davidson	$15,572	2	129.82%	106.37%
Decatur	$8,807	69	73.42%	60.16%
DeKalb	$9,836	44	82.00%	67.19%
Dickson	$11,301	19	94.21%	77.20%
Dyer	$10,483	28	87.39%	71.61%
Fayette	$9,526	52	79.42%	65.07%
Fentress	$6,784	93	56.56%	46.34%
Franklin	$9,953	37	82.98%	67.99%
Gibson	$10,373	29	86.48%	70.86%
Giles	$10,936	22	91.17%	74.70%
Grainger	$7,087	91	59.08%	48.41%
Greene	$9,887	40	82.43%	67.54%
Grundy	$8,020	79	66.86%	54.79%
Hamblen	$9,665	47	80.58%	66.02%
Hamilton	$13,810	4	115.13%	94.34%
Hancock	$6,040	95	50.35%	41.26%
Hardeman	$8,265	77	68.90%	56.46%
Hardin	$9,255	57	77.16%	63.22%
Hawkins	$8,618	74	71.85%	58.87%
Haywood	$9,029	61	75.27%	61.68%
Henderson	$9,163	59	76.39%	62.59%
Henry	$10,067	34	83.93%	68.77%
Hickman	$9,302	56	77.55%	63.54%
Houston	$8,883	67	74.06%	60.68%
Humphreys	$9,854	42	82.15%	67.31%
Jackson	$7,654	87	63.81%	52.28%
Jefferson	$9,229	58	76.94%	63.04%
Johnson	$7,361	89	61.37%	50.28%
Knox	$13,271	5	110.64%	90.66%
Lake	$7,758	83	64.68%	53.00%
Lauderdale	$8,901	66	74.21%	60.80%
Lawrence	$10,054	35	83.82%	68.68%
Lewis	$6,893	92	57.47%	47.09%
Lincoln	$10,562	27	88.05%	72.15%
Loudon	$10,182	33	84.89%	69.55%
McMinn	$10,298	31	85.85%	70.35%
McNairy	$9,039	60	75.36%	61.75%
Macon	$8,715	71	72.66%	59.53%
Madison	$11,235	20	93.66%	76.75%
Marion	$9,409	54	78.44%	64.27%

1986 PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME

COUNTIES:	1986	County Rank in Tennessee	Percent of Tennessee	Percent of United States
Marshall	$11,349	17	94.61%	77.53%
Maury	$11,052	21	92.14%	75.50%
Meigs	$8,960	64	74.70%	61.21%
Monroe	$8,619	73	71.85%	58.88%
Montgomery	$10,609	26	88.45%	72.47%
Moore	$9,014	62	75.15%	61.58%
Morgan	$7,701	85	64.20%	52.61%
Obion	$11,312	18	94.31%	77.27%
Overton	$7,276	90	60.66%	49.70%
Perry	$9,530	51	79.45%	65.10%
Pickett	$6,577	94	54.83%	44.93%
Polk	$9,579	50	79.86%	65.43%
Putnam	$10,630	23	88.62%	72.61%
Rhea	$10,623	25	88.56%	72.57%
Roane	$11,379	14	94.86%	77.73%
Robertson	$9,861	41	82.21%	67.36%
Rutherford	$12,126	8	101.09%	82.83%
Scott	$7,494	88	62.48%	51.19%
Sequatchie	$8,131	78	67.79%	55.54%
Sevier	$10,194	32	84.99%	69.64%
Shelby	$14,006	3	116.77%	95.68%
Smith	$10,623	24	88.56%	72.57%
Stewart	$8,831	68	73.62%	60.33%
Sullivan	$11,739	12	97.87%	80.19%
Sumner	$12,612	6	105.14%	86.15%
Tipton	$9,842	43	82.05%	67.23%
Trousdale	$8,606	75	71.75%	58.79%
Unicoi	$9,416	53	78.50%	64.32%
Union	$7,676	86	63.99%	52.44%
Van Buren	$7,980	81	66.53%	54.51%
Warren	$10,325	30	86.08%	70.53%
Washington	$11,639	13	97.03%	79.51%
Wayne	$8,650	72	72.11%	59.09%
Weakley	$9,964	36	83.07%	68.06%
White	$9,945	38	82.91%	67.93%
Williamson	$17,613	1	146.84%	120.32%
Wilson	$11,949	9	99.62%	81.62%

COUNTY UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

	APRIL	
COUNTY	1988	1987
ANDERSON	4.0	6.6
BEDFORD	5.0	6.9
BENTON	6.3	12.3
BLEDSOE	4.8	5.7
BLOUNT	6.4	8.2
BRADLEY	4.3	6.0
CAMPBELL	9.8	14.3
CANNON	6.5	11.2
CARROLL	7.9	10.6
CARTER	7.7	9.2
CHEATHAM	3.8	3.8
CHESTER	5.5	7.3
CLAIBORNE	7.2	7.6
CLAY	3.8	3.0
COCKE	13.3	14.1
COFFEE	5.7	7.7
CROCKETT	5.6	13.3
CUMBERLAND	5.9	8.4
DAVIDSON	3.8	3.8
DECATUR	6.9	12.2
DEKALB	7.4	7.9
DICKSON	5.4	6.2
DYER	5.8	8.2
FAYETTE	6.9	6.0
FENTRESS	8.1	12.8
FRANKLIN	5.2	5.8
GIBSON	7.8	11.1
GILES	7.1	8.4
GRAINGER	8.2	10.4
GREENE	10.7	12.1
GRUNDY	9.0	12.2
HAMBLEN	6.8	8.2
HAMILTON	4.5	5.5
HANCOCK	5.1	7.3
HARDEMAN	6.8	8.5
HARDIN	8.8	9.7
HAWKINS	4.8	7.2
HAYWOOD	6.8	12.5
HENDERSON	7.2	10.1
HENRY	10.2	20.2
HICKMAN	6.4	8.4
HOUSTON	7.3	10.1
HUMPHREYS	10.1	18.4
JACKSON	11.2	12.4
JEFFERSON	7.7	9.9
JOHNSON	9.2	12.7
KNOX	4.6	6.1
LAKE	5.4	8.7
LAUDERDALE	6.9	7.1
LAWRENCE	6.5	9.7
LEWIS	8.3	13.2
LINCOLN	6.9	5.9
LOUDON	4.7	8.0
MACON	8.0	7.7
MADISON	5.9	9.2
MARION	8.8	12.6
MARSHALL	4.7	5.6
MAURY	5.7	7.2
MCMINN	5.5	8.0
MCNAIRY	8.6	11.0
MEIGS	12.1	9.3
MONROE	5.8	9.4
MONTGOMERY	5.5	5.6
MOORE	5.3	6.3
MORGAN	7.9	12.2
OBION	5.8	6.8
OVERTON	6.6	10.8
PERRY	7.0	12.9
PICKETT	8.2	19.4
POLK	13.7	10.1
PUTNAM	4.5	6.1
RHEA	8.8	9.4
ROANE	4.8	6.5
ROBERTSON	5.2	5.8
RUTHERFORD	3.8	4.8
SCOTT	10.0	19.8
SEQUATCHIE	5.2	8.8
SEVIER	9.3	10.4
SHELBY	4.2	5.5
SMITH	5.4	5.8
STEWART	5.1	5.2
SULLIVAN	4.2	6.4
SUMNER	4.9	5.0
TIPTON	5.9	8.0
TROUSDALE	4.4	5.1
UNICOI	8.0	10.4
UNION	7.5	11.8
VAN BUREN	5.6	9.5
WARREN	6.4	13.0
WASHINGTON	5.2	6.9
WAYNE	6.8	9.3
WEAKLEY	3.6	4.7
WHITE	5.6	8.5
WILLIAMSON	2.6	2.5
WILSON	5.9	5.1

TENNESSEE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	April 1987				Revised March 1988				Preliminary April 1988			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate
U. S. 1/	118,347,000	111,041,000	7,306,000	6.2	119,957,000	112,867,000	7,090,000	5.9	120,264,000	113,905,000	6,359,000	5.3
TENNESSEE 2/	2,321,500	2,164,800	156,700	6.7	2,377,600	2,238,000	139,600	5.9	2,373,500	2,248,300	125,200	5.3
MSAs												
CHATTANOOGA	205,400	193,400	12,000	5.8	213,400	201,800	11,600	5.4	212,100	201,600	10,500	5.0
JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL	213,200	198,500	14,700	6.9	221,200	208,300	12,900	5.8	220,700	209,200	11,500	5.2
KNOXVILLE	282,000	261,700	20,300	7.2	282,100	265,500	16,600	5.9	283,100	267,600	15,500	5.5
MEMPHIS	436,200	411,200	25,000	5.7	456,200	433,600	22,600	5.0	453,300	432,800	20,500	4.5
NASHVILLE	518,200	496,500	21,700	4.2	519,400	496,400	23,000	4.4	517,100	496,100	21,000	4.1

1/ Error range for these estimates is plus or minus 0.2 percentage points.
2/ Error range for these estimates cannot be computed.

Tennessee's estimated April unemployment rate at 5.3 percent matched the national unemployment rate for the second month in a row. It was the lowest monthly unemployment rate experienced in the state since October 1979 when the unemployment rate was 5.2 percent. From March to April the unemployment rate declined by six-tenths of a percentage point.

Tennessee's employment growth rate when compared to last April increased by 3.9 percent while nationwide employment grew at only 2.6 percent.

Approximately 83,500 more Tennesseans were working this April than a year ago and 31,500 fewer people were unemployed, resulting in a net growth in the labor force of 52,000. This combination of factors results in a lower unemployment rate.

Polk County at 13.7 percent had the highest unemployment rate in the state. This is the first time since November 1979 that the county with the highest unemployment rate was this low. At that time Jackson County was at 13.5 percent.

The April unemployment rate for 87 counties was under 9.9 percent and only eight counties reported a rate of 10 percent or more. Williamson County at 2.6 percent continued to register the lowest unemployment rate in the state.

Record levels of employment were set in services, with 421,900 jobs; durable goods, with 248,200 jobs; transportation, communication, and public utilities, with 105,700 jobs; and rubber and miscellaneous plastics, with 24,800 jobs.

STATEWIDE

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	APRIL 1987	MARCH 1988	APRIL 1988	Net Change APR. 1987 to APR. 1988	MAR. 1988 to APR. 1988
TOTAL	1987.4	2042.7	2055.6	68.2	12.9
Manufacturing	491.1	498.2	497.5	6.4	-0.7
Durable Goods	242.6	247.5	248.2	5.6	0.7
Lumber & Wood Products	20.4	20.6	20.9	0.5	0.3
Furniture & Fixtures	24.7	26.7	26.9	2.2	0.2
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	14.8	15.0	14.9	0.1	-0.1
Primary Metal Industries	15.9	15.6	15.7	-0.2	0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	39.9	39.9	39.8	-0.1	-0.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	36.2	38.5	38.2	2.0	-0.3
Electrical & Electronic Machinery	35.3	36.9	37.3	2.0	0.4
Transportation Equipment	35.1	33.3	33.4	-1.7	0.1
Instruments & Related Products	9.1	9.4	9.3	0.2	-0.1
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	11.1	11.6	11.8	0.7	0.2
Nondurable Goods	248.5	250.7	249.3	0.8	-1.4
Food & Kindred Products	38.1	38.8	39.1	1.0	0.3
Meat Products	7.7	8.2	8.2	0.5	0.0
Dairy Products	2.8	2.8	2.8	0.0	0.0
Tobacco Manufactures	1.2	1.6	1.1	-0.1	-0.5
Textile Mill Products	23.8	23.7	23.4	-0.4	-0.3
Knitting Mills	11.7	11.8	11.6	-0.1	-0.2
Yarn & Thread Mills	3.1	3.1	3.1	0.0	0.0
Apparel Products	63.3	63.1	62.5	-0.8	-0.6
Paper & Allied Products	18.2	18.4	18.3	0.1	-0.1
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Indus.	33.6	33.4	33.3	-0.3	-0.1
Chemicals & Allied Products	37.2	36.9	36.4	-0.8	-0.5
Petroleum Refining & Related Indus.	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.1	0.0
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics	23.4	24.5	24.8	1.4	0.3
Leather & Leather Products	8.9	9.3	9.4	0.5	0.1
Nonmanufacturing	1496.3	1544.5	1558.1	61.8	13.6
Mining	6.8	6.3	6.5	-0.3	0.2
Construction	91.9	96.7	99.9	8.0	3.2
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	102.0	105.3	105.7	3.7	0.4
Trade	467.4	476.8	481.1	13.7	4.3
Wholesale Trade	122.7	127.1	127.0	4.3	-0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	69.3	71.0	70.7	1.4	-0.3
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	53.4	56.1	56.3	2.9	0.2
Retail Trade	344.8	349.7	354.1	9.3	4.4
Building Materials & Garden Supp.	14.6	14.2	14.4	-0.2	0.2
General Merchandise Stores	48.5	49.8	50.3	1.8	0.5
Food Stores	57.5	57.8	57.7	0.2	-0.1
Automotive Dlrs. & Serv. Stations	41.3	42.3	42.6	1.3	0.3
Apparel & Accessory Stores	19.2	17.9	17.9	-1.3	0.0
Furniture & Home Furnishings	13.4	13.8	13.6	0.2	-0.2
Eating & Drinking Places	110.2	112.9	116.4	6.2	3.5
Miscellaneous Retail	40.0	41.0	41.2	1.2	0.2
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	100.9	101.4	102.2	1.3	0.8
Banking	27.3	28.1	28.2	0.9	0.1
Insurance Carriers	24.9	24.6	24.5	-0.4	-0.1
Services	401.4	417.8	421.9	20.5	4.1
Hotels & Other Lodging	27.6	28.1	30.5	2.9	2.4
Personal Services	26.2	26.6	26.8	0.6	0.2
Business Services	83.7	85.2	85.4	1.7	0.2
Health Services	129.7	134.8	134.9	5.2	0.1
Hospitals	63.1	66.1	66.3	3.2	0.2
Government	325.8	340.2	340.8	15.0	0.6
Federal	64.1	65.5	65.4	1.3	-0.1
State & Local	261.7	274.7	275.4	13.7	0.7
State	73.8	76.8	76.7	2.9	-0.1
Local	187.9	197.9	198.7	10.8	0.8

*Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

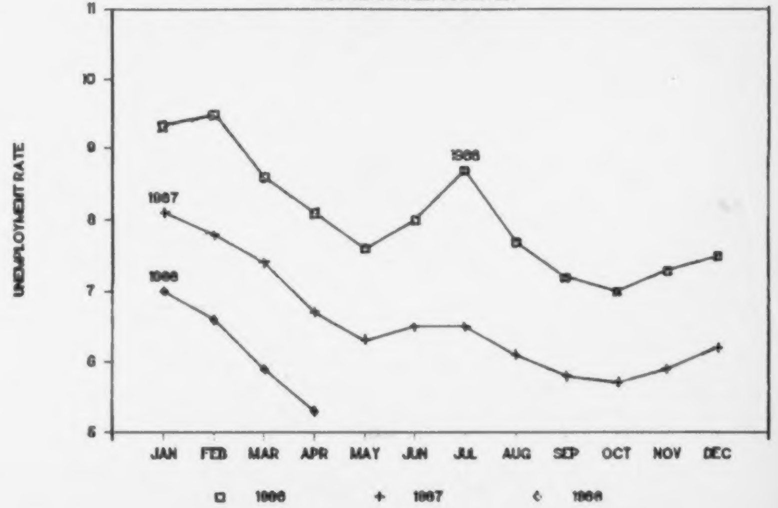
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Apr. 1987	Mar. 1988	Apr. 1988	Apr. 1987	Mar. 1988	Apr. 1988	Apr. 1987	Mar. 1988	Apr. 1988
All Manufacturing	355.19	369.51	370.35	40.5	41.8	41.8	8.77	8.84	8.86
Durable Goods	386.57	397.80	399.32	41.3	42.5	42.8	9.36	9.36	9.33
Lumber & Wood Products	238.90	246.18	254.61	39.1	39.9	41.0	6.11	6.17	6.21
Furniture & Fixtures	308.50	269.31	290.16	39.5	37.3	39.0	7.81	7.22	7.44
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	511.38	533.56	549.00	45.7	44.5	45.0	11.19	11.99	12.20
Primary Metal Industries	481.95	498.08	484.22	42.5	44.0	42.7	11.34	11.32	11.34
Fabricated Metal Products	398.26	415.35	418.28	41.1	42.6	43.3	9.69	9.75	9.66
Machinery	382.02	413.27	410.70	42.4	44.2	44.4	9.01	9.35	9.25
Instruments & Related Prod.	344.43	381.25	370.88	38.7	46.1	44.1	8.90	8.27	8.41
Nondurable Goods	324.37	341.13	339.85	39.8	41.1	40.7	8.15	8.30	8.35
Food & Kindred Products	332.05	358.28	362.44	40.2	42.3	41.9	8.26	8.47	8.65
Textile Mill Products	269.84	282.34	277.68	40.7	40.8	39.0	6.63	6.92	7.12
Apparel Products	199.60	210.17	213.16	35.9	37.8	38.2	5.56	5.56	5.58
Paper & Allied Products	466.55	493.70	495.49	43.4	44.8	44.8	10.75	11.02	11.06
Chemical & Allied Prod.	458.85	474.03	468.02	41.6	42.4	41.9	11.03	11.18	11.17
Rubber & Misc. Plastics	420.71	454.36	442.11	44.1	45.3	44.3	9.54	10.03	9.98
Leather & Leather Products	253.37	252.96	243.72	39.1	40.8	39.5	6.48	6.20	6.17

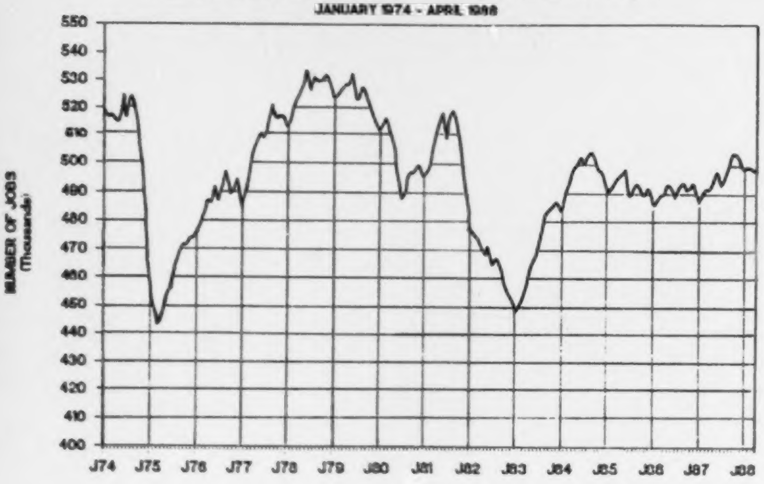
TENNESSEE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES 1986-1988

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)



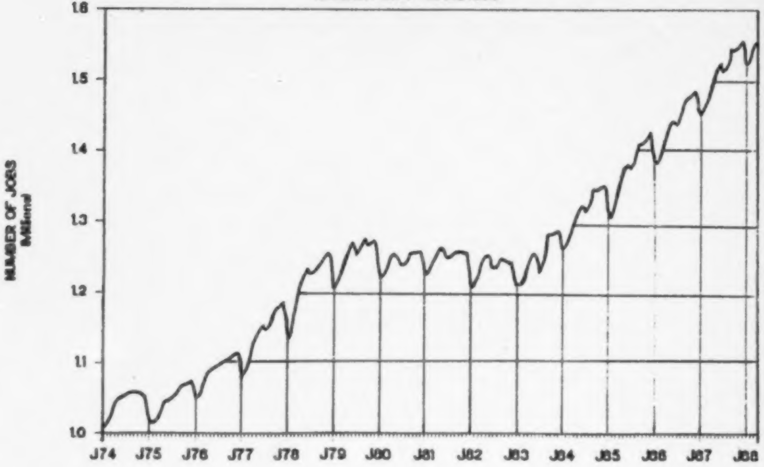
MANUFACTURING JOBS IN TENNESSEE

JANUARY 1974 - APRIL 1988



NONMANUFACTURING JOBS IN TENNESSEE

JANUARY 1974 - APRIL 1988



STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

STATE BENEFIT PROGRAM

CLAIMS	April 1987	March 1988	April 1988
Initial Claims	32,283	27,241	26,208
Continued Weeks Claimed	163,941	214,800	153,014
Nonmonetary Determinations	2,646	4,175	3,558
Appeals Decisions	1,118	1,333	1,015
Lower Authority	934	1,085	807
Higher Authority	184	248	208
Hearings-Other States	0	0	0
BENEFITS			
Amount Paid	$13,756,400	$19,808,749	$14,039,249
Benefit Weeks Paid	145,633	195,977	136,055
Average Weekly Benefit Amount	$ 97	$ 104	$ 105
First Payments	10,386	10,910	9,296
Final Payments	3,735	3,849	3,382
Average Weeks Duration	12	12	12
Trust Fund Balance	$420,751,596	$472,290,375	$493,712,950

FEDERAL BENEFIT PROGRAMS

	April 1987	March 1988	April 1988
FORMER FEDERAL EMPLOYEES:			
Benefits Paid	$419,418	$636,092	$417,512
Benefit Weeks Paid	2,638	3,809	2,554
Initial Claims	276	304	295
Continued Weeks Claimed	2,871	3,889	2,651
Appeals Decisions	16	37	15
FORMER MILITARY PERSONNEL:			
Benefits Paid	$186,297	$231,124	$191,694
Benefit Weeks Paid	1,475	1,672	1,408
Initial Claims	235	309	327
Continued Weeks Claimed	1,637	1,854	1,603
Appeals Decisions	5	10	2

CHATTANOOGA MSA

The Chattanooga MSA unemployment rate decreased from 5.4 percent to 5.0 percent. Total nonagricultural employment decreased by 400 jobs to 191,800. Manufacturing employment decreased by 300 jobs with the largest decrease reported in textile mill products (-200). Nonmanufacturing employment decreased by 100 jobs with the largest decreases reported in trade (-300) and services (-300) due to seasonal factors. The largest increase was reported in construction (+600) due to seasonal factors.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	April 1987	March 1988	April 1988	Net Change Apr. 1987 to Apr. 1988	Net Change Mar. 1988 to Apr. 1988
TOTAL	187.2	192.2	191.8	4.6	-0.4
Manufacturing	45.3	46.6	46.3	1.0	-0.3
Durable Goods	17.2	17.4	17.2	0.0	-0.2
Lumber & Wood Products	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.1	-0.1
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	1.5	1.6	1.6	0.1	0.0
Primary Metals Industries	3.8	3.9	3.9	0.1	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	3.5	3.3	3.4	-0.1	0.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.4	2.1	2.0	-0.4	-0.1
All Other Durable Goods	5.3	5.7	5.6	0.3	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	28.1	29.2	29.1	1.0	-0.1
Food & Kindred Products	6.5	6.7	6.7	0.2	0.0
Textile Mill Products	12.2	13.2	13.0	0.8	-0.2
Knitting Mills	2.6	2.8	2.7	0.1	-0.1
Apparel Products	1.0	1.2	1.2	0.2	0.0
Paper & Allied Products	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	2.1	2.1	2.2	0.1	0.1
Chemicals & Allied Products	3.5	3.4	3.4	-0.1	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	1.2	0.9	0.9	-0.3	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	141.8	145.6	145.5	3.7	-0.1
Mining	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.1	0.1
Construction	8.1	8.8	9.4	1.3	0.6
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	8.7	8.3	8.3	-0.4	0.0
Trade	42.2	44.3	44.0	1.8	-0.3
Wholesale Trade	10.7	11.3	11.4	0.7	0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	6.5	6.8	6.9	0.4	0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	4.1	4.5	4.5	0.4	0.0
Retail Trade	31.5	33.0	32.6	1.1	-0.4
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	11.9	11.7	11.6	-0.3	-0.1
Services	36.6	37.3	37.0	0.4	-0.3
Government	33.7	34.4	34.3	0.6	-0.1
Federal	8.9	9.7	9.8	0.9	-0.2
State & Local	24.8	24.7	24.5	-0.3	-0.2
State	5.9	5.7	5.5	-0.4	-0.2
Local	18.9	18.9	19.1	0.2	0.2

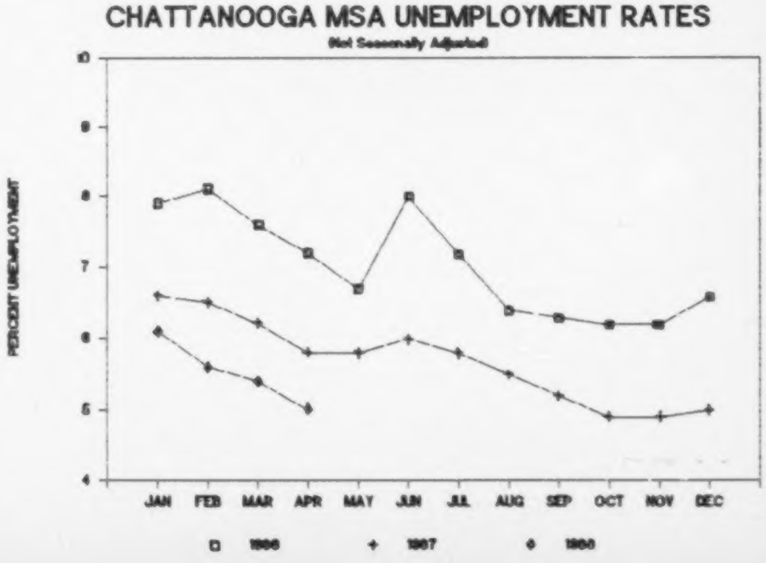
Includes Hamilton, Marion, and Sequatchie counties in Tennessee and Catoosa, Dade, and Walker counties in Georgia.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — CHATTANOOGA MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings Apr. 1987	Average Weekly Earnings Mar. 1988	Average Weekly Earnings Apr. 1988	Average Weekly Hours Apr. 1987	Average Weekly Hours Mar. 1988	Average Weekly Hours Apr. 1988	Average Hourly Earnings Apr. 1987	Average Hourly Earnings Mar. 1988	Average Hourly Earnings Apr. 1988
All Manufacturing	327.76	330.22	326.00	41.7	41.8	40.0	7.86	7.90	8.15
Durable Goods	373.12	372.34	357.98	42.4	42.7	41.1	8.80	8.72	8.71
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	376.94	413.47	370.64	47.0	43.8	41.0	8.02	9.44	9.04
Iron & Steel Foundries	432.38	448.86	402.90	45.9	47.1	42.5	9.42	9.53	9.48
Fabricated Metal Products	543.01	464.98	449.62	48.7	45.1	43.4	11.15	10.31	10.36
Machinery, Except Elect.	384.16	504.99	571.38	39.2	51.9	53.5	9.80	9.73	10.68
Nondurable Goods	299.52	305.21	305.36	41.2	41.3	39.3	7.27	7.39	7.77
Textile Mill Products	267.07	275.18	250.83	42.8	43.2	39.5	6.24	6.37	6.35
Knitting Mills	217.06	243.19	212.54	38.9	41.5	36.9	5.58	5.86	5.76
Paper & Allied Products	429.80	466.36	504.44	45.1	44.5	47.1	9.53	10.48	10.71
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	447.58	460.94	506.97	39.4	40.9	43.0	11.36	11.27	11.79



JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL MSA

The Tri-Cities MSA unemployment rate decreased from 5.8 percent to 5.2 percent. Total nonagricultural employment increased by 800 jobs to 164,200. Manufacturing employment increased slightly by 100 jobs with no inudstry reporting a change in employment greater than 100. Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 700 jobs with the largest increases reported in services (+300) and government (+200) due to seasonal factors.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)*

INDUSTRY	April 1987	March 1988	April 1988	Net Change Apr. 1987 to Apr. 1988	Net Change Mar. 1988 to Apr. 1988
TOTAL	157.8	163.4	164.2	6.4	0.8
Manufacturing	53.1	53.9	54.0	0.9	0.1
Durable Goods	21.2	21.8	21.8	0.6	0.0
Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures	2.0	2.1	2.1	0.1	0.0
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	2.3	2.5	2.4	0.1	-0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	2.4	2.0	2.0	-0.4	0.0
Machinery and Trans. Equipment	10.6	10.8	10.8	0.2	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	3.9	4.4	4.5	0.6	0.1
Nondurable Goods	31.8	32.1	32.2	0.4	0.1
Food & Kindred Products	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.0	0.0
Textile Mill Products	2.7	2.7	2.7	0.0	0.0
Apparel Products	4.8	4.9	4.9	0.1	0.0
Paper & Allied Products and Printing, Publishing, Allied Ind.	5.8	5.8	6.0	0.2	0.2
All Other Nondurable Goods	16.0	16.2	16.1	0.1	-0.1
Nonmanufacturing	104.7	109.5	110.2	5.5	0.7
Mining	0.3	0.2	0.2	-0.1	0.0
Construction	6.1	6.6	6.7	0.6	0.1
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	6.0	5.9	6.0	0.0	0.1
Trade	34.9	35.7	35.8	0.9	0.1
Wholesale Trade	6.6	6.4	6.4	-0.2	0.0
Retail Trade	28.3	29.3	29.5	1.2	0.2
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	5.2	5.4	5.3	0.1	-0.1
Services	27.6	31.1	31.4	3.8	0.3
Government	24.6	24.6	24.8	0.2	0.2
Federal	4.4	4.1	4.1	-0.3	0.0
State & Local	20.2	20.5	20.7	0.5	0.2
State	5.3	5.2	5.4	0.1	0.2
Local	14.9	15.2	15.3	0.4	0.1

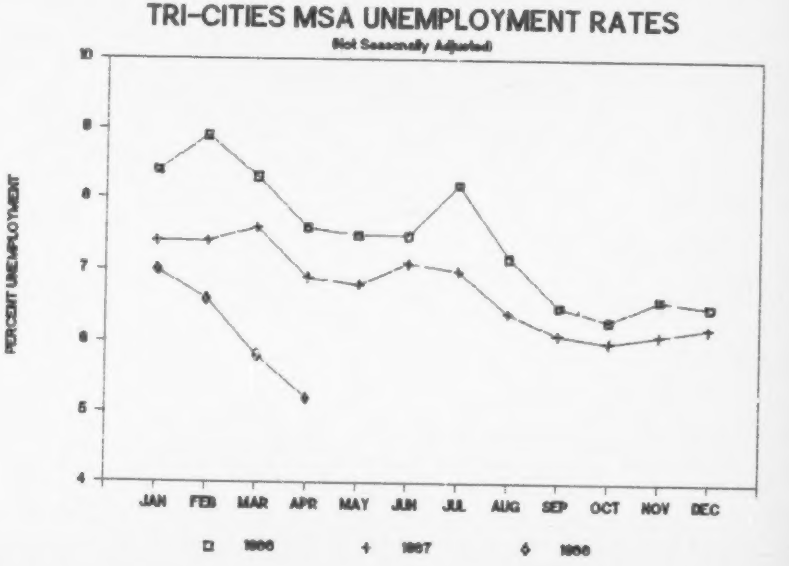
Includes Washington, Carter, Unicoi, Sullivan, and Hawkins counties in Tennessee and Washington County, Scott County, and Bristol City in Virginia.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — TRI-CITIES MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Apr. 1987	Mar. 1988	Apr. 1988	Apr. 1987	Mar. 1988	Apr. 1988	Apr. 1987	Mar. 1988	Apr. 1988
All Manufacturing	392.77	407.53	398.11	43.4	43.4	42.9	9.05	9.39	9.28
Durable Goods	372.02	423.28	402.09	44.5	48.1	46.7	8.36	8.80	8.61
Fabricated Metal Prod.	412.26	489.63	455.37	41.6	43.6	43.0	9.91	11.23	10.59
Machinery & Trans. Equip.	401.38	481.77	455.54	47.0	53.0	51.3	8.54	9.09	8.88
Nondurable Goods	406.93	395.97	394.54	42.7	40.2	40.3	9.53	9.85	9.79
Food & Kindred Products	366.66	316.90	316.22	45.1	36.3	37.6	8.13	8.73	8.41
Apparel Products	226.41	174.62	188.03	42.8	32.7	34.5	5.29	5.34	5.45



KNOXVILLE MSA

The Knoxville MSA unemployment rate decreased from 5.9 percent to 5.5 percent. Total nonagricultural employment increased by 2,200 jobs to 248,600. Manufacturing employment decreased by 400 jobs while nonmanufacturing employment increased by 2,600 jobs. The largest increases were reported in trade (+1,600) and services (+700) due to seasonal factors. The largest decreases were reported in construction (-300) and all other durable goods (-300).

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)*

INDUSTRY	April 1987	March 1988	April 1988	Net Change Apr. 1987 to Apr. 1988	Net Change Mar. 1988 to Apr. 1988
TOTAL	247.5	246.4	248.6	1.1	2.2
Manufacturing	50.1	50.4	50.0	-0.1	-0.4
Durable Goods	29.4	29.2	29.0	-0.4	-0.2
Lumber & Wood Products	2.1	2.0	2.0	-0.1	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	2.1	1.8	2.0	-0.1	0.2
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.5	2.9	2.8	0.3	-0.1
All Other Durable Goods	21.2	20.9	20.6	-0.6	-0.3
Nondurable Goods	20.7	21.2	21.0	0.3	-0.2
Food & Kindred Products	4.0	4.0	4.1	0.1	0.1
Textile Mill Products	2.9	2.8	2.7	-0.2	-0.1
Apparel Products	8.3	8.9	8.7	0.4	-0.2
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	2.6	2.6	2.6	0.0	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	3.0	2.9	2.9	-0.1	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	197.3	196.0	198.6	1.3	2.6
Mining	2.1	1.8	1.8	-0.3	0.0
Construction	11.6	10.7	10.4	-1.2	-0.3
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	9.5	9.9	10.1	0.6	0.2
Trade	62.2	61.6	63.2	1.0	1.6
Wholesale Trade	14.3	14.2	14.3	0.0	0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	8.6	8.8	8.8	0.2	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	5.7	5.4	5.5	-0.2	0.1
Retail Trade	47.9	47.4	48.9	1.0	1.5
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	9.3	9.5	9.6	0.3	0.1
Services	51.2	50.4	51.1	-0.1	0.7
Government	51.5	52.1	52.4	0.9	0.3
Federal	9.0	10.1	10.2	1.2	0.1
State & Local	42.5	41.9	42.2	-0.3	0.3
State	19.9	20.5	20.6	0.7	0.1
Local	22.6	21.4	21.6	-1.0	0.2

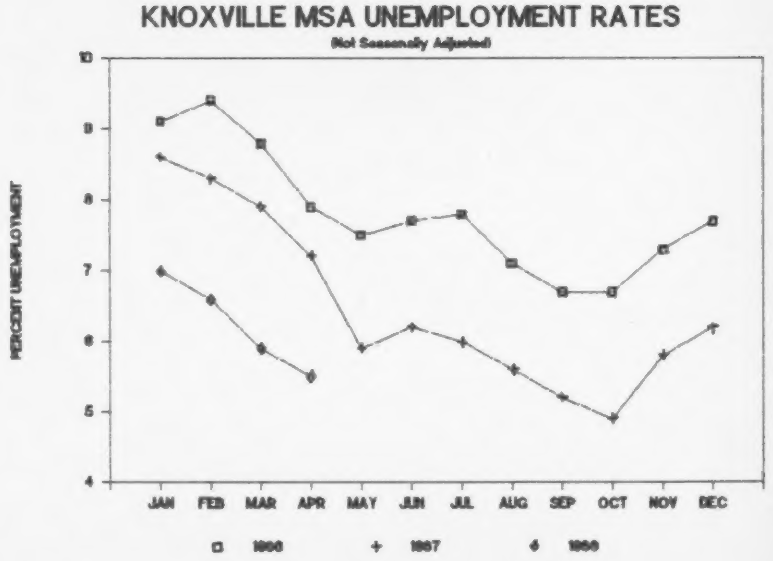
Includes Anderson, Blount, Grainger, Jefferson, Knox, Sevier, and Union counties.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS KNOXVILLE MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings Apr. 1987	Average Weekly Earnings Mar. 1988	Average Weekly Earnings Apr. 1988	Average Weekly Hours Apr. 1987	Average Weekly Hours Mar. 1988	Average Weekly Hours Apr. 1988	Average Hourly Earnings Apr. 1987	Average Hourly Earnings Mar. 1988	Average Hourly Earnings Apr. 1988
All Manufacturing	358.94	368.92	363.51	39.1	40.9	40.3	9.18	9.02	9.02
Durable Goods	408.96	431.96	431.70	38.4	42.6	43.3	10.65	10.14	9.97
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	343.98	357.86	326.76	37.8	40.3	38.9	9.10	8.88	8.40
Machinery, Except Elect.	488.80	412.82	438.97	46.2	43.5	46.6	10.58	9.49	9.42
Nondurable Goods	292.73	286.77	273.36	40.1	38.7	36.4	7.30	7.41	7.51
Food & Kindred Products	300.88	315.82	307.80	41.5	41.5	40.5	7.25	7.61	7.60
Textile Mill Products	250.88	245.50	179.90	40.4	38.3	25.7	6.21	6.41	7.00
Apparel Products	256.23	250.80	240.48	39.0	37.1	36.0	6.57	6.76	6.68


KNOXVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

MEMPHIS MSA

The Memphis MSA unemployment rate decreased from 5.0 percent to 4.5 percent. Total nonagricultural employment increased by 700 jobs to 433,300. Manufacturing employment increased by 200 jobs with the largest increase reported in fabricated metals (+200). Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 500 jobs with the largest increase reported in services (+700) due to seasonal factors. The largest decrease was reported in federal government (-200) due to seasonal factors.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	April 1987	March 1988	April 1988	Net Change Apr. 1987 to Apr. 1988	Net Change Mar. 1988 to Apr. 1988
TOTAL	415.8	432.6	433.3	17.5	0.7
Manufacturing	51.9	52.9	53.1	1.2	0.2
Durable Goods	22.2	22.9	23.3	1.1	0.4
Lumber & Wood Products	2.5	2.8	2.8	0.3	0.0
Sawmills & Planing Mills	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	1.9	2.0	2.0	0.1	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	5.2	5.4	5.6	0.4	0.2
Machinery, Except Electrical	3.7	4.1	4.2	0.5	0.1
Electrical & Electronic Machinery	2.5	2.4	2.5	0.0	0.1
All Other Durable Goods	6.4	6.2	6.2	-0.2	0.0
Nondurable Goods	29.7	30.0	29.9	0.2	-0.1
Food & Kindred Products	8.2	8.3	8.3	0.1	0.0
Bakery Products	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0
Apparel Products	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0
Paper & Allied Products	6.0	6.0	5.9	-0.1	-0.1
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	5.0	5.2	5.2	0.2	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	6.5	6.6	6.7	0.2	0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	2.0	1.9	1.8	-0.2	-0.1
Nonmanufacturing	363.9	379.7	380.2	16.3	0.5
Mining	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Construction	18.9	20.3	20.4	1.5	0.1
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	38.2	39.8	39.9	1.7	0.1
Trade	114.9	120.1	120.0	5.1	-0.1
Wholesale Trade	36.6	37.5	37.5	0.9	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	22.6	22.8	22.8	0.2	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	14.0	14.7	14.7	0.7	0.0
Retail Trade	78.3	82.6	82.5	4.2	-0.1
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	24.1	24.9	24.9	0.8	0.0
Services	96.5	99.2	99.9	3.4	0.7
Government	71.2	75.3	75.0	3.8	-0.3
Federal	18.4	18.9	18.7	0.3	-0.2
State & Local	52.8	56.4	56.3	3.5	-0.1
State	13.7	14.4	14.4	0.7	0.0
Local	39.1	42.0	41.9	2.8	-0.1

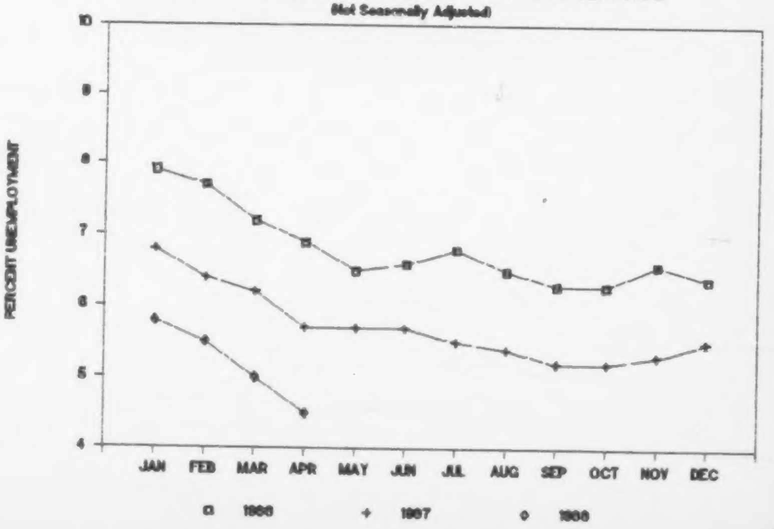
Includes Shelby and Tipton counties in Tennessee and Crittendon County in Arkansas.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — MEMPHIS MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Apr. 1987	Mar. 1988	Apr. 1988	Apr. 1987	Mar. 1988	Apr. 1988	Apr. 1987	Mar. 1988	Apr. 1988
All Manufacturing	375.16	394.25	387.94	42.2	44.1	43.2	8.89	8.94	8.98
Durable Goods	323.60	346.46	343.51	40.5	42.2	42.2	7.99	8.21	8.14
Lumber & Wood Products	225.63	219.13	228.48	41.4	39.2	40.8	5.45	5.59	5.60
Furniture & Fixtures	187.72	215.39	204.29	38.0	36.2	33.6	4.94	5.95	6.08
Nondurable Goods	425.83	442.10	433.70	43.9	46.1	44.3	9.70	9.59	9.79
Food & Kindred Products	342.00	468.27	438.98	40.0	51.8	47.0	8.55	9.04	9.34
Paper & Allied Products	535.96	505.62	495.43	52.7	48.2	47.5	10.17	10.49	10.43
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	676.48	533.38	530.10	56.0	46.1	45.0	12.08	11.57	11.78



MEMPHIS MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

NASHVILLE MSA

The Nashville MSA unemployment rate decreased from 4.4 percent to 4.1 percent. Total nonagricultural employment increased by 600 jobs to 463,100. Manufacturing employment decreased by 200 jobs with the largest decreases reported in transportation equipment (-200) and apparel (-200) due to layoffs. Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 800 jobs. The largest increases were reported in construction (+400), services (+200), and finance, insurance and real estate (+200) due to seasonal factors.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	April 1987	March 1988	April 1988	Net Change Apr. 1987 to Apr. 1988	Net Change Mar. 1988 to Apr. 1988
TOTAL	472.1	462.5	463.1	-9.0	0.6
Manufacturing	90.0	86.6	86.4	-3.6	-0.2
Durable Goods	51.5	48.6	48.5	-3.0	-0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	2.5	2.4	2.4	-0.1	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	4.2	4.5	4.4	0.2	-0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	8.0	7.9	8.1	0.1	0.2
Machinery	14.6	15.3	15.3	0.7	0.0
Transportation Equipment	14.5	10.4	10.2	-4.3	-0.2
All Other Durable Goods	7.8	8.1	8.1	0.3	0.0
Nondurable Goods	38.5	38.0	37.9	-0.6	-0.1
Food & Kindred Products	7.3	7.0	7.1	-0.2	0.1
Textile Mill Products	1.7	1.5	1.5	-0.2	0.0
Apparel Products	3.9	3.0	2.8	-1.1	-0.2
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	13.3	13.8	13.8	0.5	0.0
Petroleum and Rubber	4.7	5.1	5.1	0.4	0.0
Leather & Leather Products	1.9	1.9	1.9	0.0	0.0
All Other Nondurable Coods	5.7	5.7	5.7	0.0	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	382.1	375.9	376.7	-5.4	0.8
Mining	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.1
Construction	28.1	25.4	25.8	-2.3	0.4
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	22.5	24.2	24.3	1.8	0.1
Trade	113.9	112.2	111.9	-2.0	-0.3
Wholesale Trade	30.1	30.9	30.8	0.7	-0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	18.4	18.7	18.9	0.4	0.2
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	11.7	12.2	11.9	0.2	-0.3
Retail Trade	83.8	81.3	81.1	-2.7	-0.2
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	32.9	33.2	33.4	0.5	0.2
Services & Miscellaneous	116.7	112.0	112.2	-4.5	0.2
Government	67.3	68.4	68.5	1.2	0.1
Federal	10.2	10.6	10.6	0.4	0.0
State & Local	57.1	57.8	57.9	0.8	0.1
State	23.9	23.5	23.5	-0.4	0.0
Local	33.2	34.3	34.4	1.2	0.1

Includes Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Robertson, Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson, and Wilson counties.

*Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

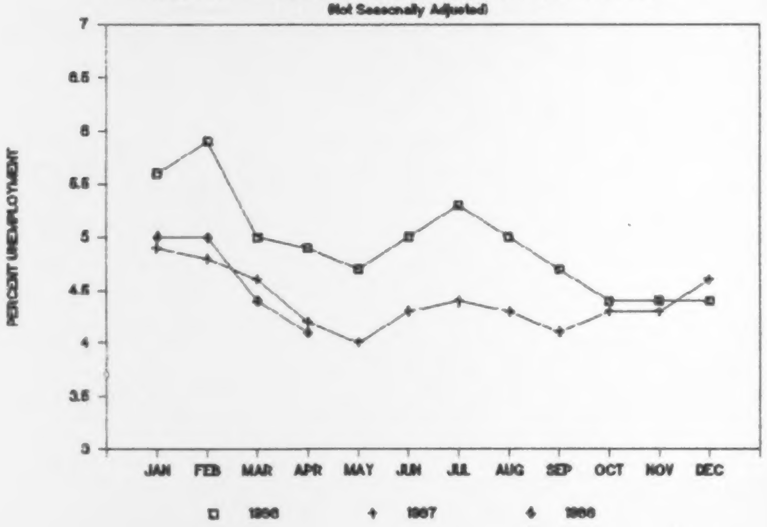
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — NASHVILLE MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Apr. 1987	Mar. 1988	Apr. 1988	Apr. 1987	Mar. 1988	Apr. 1988	Apr. 1987	Mar. 1988	Apr. 1988
All Manufacturing	422.77	425.39	422.69	10.09	10.30	10.21	41.9	41.3	41.4
Durable Goods	453.23	439.68	446.78	10.74	10.75	10.74	42.2	40.9	41.6
Nondurable Goods	373.43	402.53	386.87	9.02	9.63	9.39	41.4	41.8	41.2
Food & Kindred Products	362.52	410.94	423.36	9.49	9.95	10.08	38.2	41.3	42.0
Printing & Publishing	417.11	409.14	416.15	10.35	10.28	10.15	40.3	39.8	41.0

NASHVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

News

For release:
8:30 A.M., EDT, Friday,
May 20, 1988

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX
APRIL 1988
(1982-84=100)

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
SOUTHEASTERN REGIONAL OFFICE
ATLANTA, GEORGIA
TELEPHONE: 404-347-4416

Group	All urban consumers			Wage earners & clerical workers		
	UNITED STATES	Unadjusted percent change to Apr. 1988 from		UNITED STATES	Unadjusted percent change to Apr. 1988 from	
		Apr. 1987	Mar. 1988		Apr. 1987	Mar. 1988
All items (1982-84=100)...	117.1	3.9	0.5	115.7	3.7	0.5
All items (1967=100)......	350.8	-	-	344.7	-	-
Food and beverages.......	116.7	3.5	0.6	116.3	3.3	0.5
Food....................	116.6	3.4	0.6	116.2	3.3	0.5
Food at home...........	114.6	3.0	0.6	114.2	2.9	0.6
Food away from home....	120.7	4.0	0.4	120.6	4.0	0.5
Alcoholic beverages.....	118.0	4.1	0.5	117.9	4.2	0.5
Housing..................	117.3	3.6	0.3	115.6	3.4	0.2
Shelter.................	125.8	4.7	0.2	123.0	4.5	0.1
Renters' costs 1/......	132.9	4.6	0	118.4	4.0	0
Rent, residential.....	126.6	3.8	0.2	126.3	3.6	0.1
Apparel and upkeep.......	117.0	4.9	2.4	116.3	4.4	2.1
Transportation...........	107.2	2.9	0.7	106.8	2.9	0.6
Medical care.............	136.9	6.4	0.4	137.1	6.4	0.4
Entertainment............	119.6	4.5	0.5	118.9	4.3	0.6
Other goods & services...	134.8	6.5	0.1	134.2	6.6	0.1
Purchasing power of the dollar: 1982-84=$1.00	$.854 $.285	- 3.6 -	- 0.5 -	$.864 $.290	- 3.6 -	- 0.5 -

Group	All urban consumers			Wage earners & clerical workers		
	ALL ITEMS	Unadjusted percent change to Apr. 1988 from		ALL ITEMS	Unadjusted percent change to Apr. 1988 from	
		Apr. 1987	Mar. 1988		Apr. 1987	Mar. 1988
SOUTH (1982-84=100).......	115.4	3.5	0.5	114.7	3.4	0.4
Less than 50,000 pop......	113.6	3.6	0.8	114.2	3.5	0.7
50,000 - 450,000 pop......	114.5	3.4	0.4	114.9	3.4	0.5
450,000 - 1,200,000 pop...	116.3	3.7	0.4	114.1	3.4	0.4
1,200,000 or more pop.....	116.0	3.2	0.4	115.1	3.1	0.3
SOUTH (Dec. 1977=100).....	187.2	-	-	185.7	-	-
Less than 50,000 pop......	184.5	-	-	184.9	-	-
50,000 - 450,000 pop......	185.4	-	-	185.9	-	-
450,000 - 1,200,000 pop...	189.9	-	-	184.9	-	-
1,200,000 or more pop.....	187.3	-	-	186.4	-	-

1/ Base year is December 1982 for CPI-U; December 1984 for CPI-W.

NOTE: Effective in 1987, the frequency of publication for the Atlanta indexes was changed from bimonthly to semiannual. Because they are based on smaller samples, local area indexes are subject to substantially more sampling and other measurement error than national indexes. BLS strongly urges users to consider the use of national indexes in escalator agreements.

CPI HOTLINE NUMBER IS 404-347-3702

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TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
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DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY · TENNESSEE ·
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LABOR MARKET INFORMATION

THE LABOR MARKET REPORT
TENNESSEE

NED McWHERTER, GOVERNOR
RAYBURN TRAUGHBER, COMMISSIONER

DATA FOR MAY 1988

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Full-time versus Part-time Employment: 1987 Annual Averages

Recent interest has been expressed in analyzing the effects of the current economic boom on the part-time labor market. During times of economic recovery, full-time employment opportunities are expected to be plentiful. Comparing Tennessee's full-time employment base in 1987 with 1982 shows a decrease in the percentage of workers employed on a part-time basis for economic reasons. Persons employed on a part-time basis for economic reasons are those working less than 35 hours per week whose employers are experiencing slack work, material shortages, or repairs to plant and equipment or persons who are unable to find a full-time job. In Tennessee, 5.2 percent of all employed persons are considered working on a part-time basis for economic reasons. This compares with 4.8 percent for the United States. Twenty-three other states had a higher percentage of persons in this category.

Total part-time employment in Tennessee, which combines persons working part-time for economic reasons and persons working part-time on a voluntary basis, represents 16.6 percent of the total employment base.

The table which follows is an alphabetical listing of states by full-time employment and part-time employment status as a percent of total employment.

SOURCE: GEOGRAPHIC PROFILE OF EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT, 1987
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

CIVILIAN EMPLOYED PERSONS BY FULL OR PART-TIME STATUS, 1987 ANNUAL AVERAGES
(IN THOUSANDS)

STATES	TOTAL EMP.	FULL-TIME SCHEDULES	PART-TIME FOR ECONOMIC REASONS		VOLUNTARY PART-TIME		TOTAL PART-TIME AS A % OF TOTAL EMP.
			NUMBER	% TOTAL EMP.	NUMBER	% TOTAL EMP.	
ALABAMA	1,746	1,422	119	6.8	205	11.7	18.6
ALASKA	221	174	20	9.0	27	12.2	21.3
ARIZONA	1,513	1,233	92	6.1	188	12.4	18.5
ARKANSAS	1,002	806	71	7.1	125	12.5	19.6
CALIFORNIA	12,955	10,552	616	4.8	1,787	13.8	18.5
COLORADO	1,567	1,264	99	6.3	204	13.0	19.3
CONNECTICUT	1,694	1,390	35	2.1	269	15.9	17.9
DELAWARE	321	261	13	4.0	47	14.6	18.7
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	311	273	10	3.2	28	9.0	12.2
FLORIDA	5,557	4,608	244	4.4	705	12.7	17.1
GEORGIA	2,885	2,440	111	3.8	334	11.6	15.4
HAWAII	495	396	27	5.5	72	14.5	20.0
IDAHO	434	333	35	8.1	66	15.2	23.3
ILLINOIS	5,330	4,346	251	4.7	733	13.8	18.5
INDIANA	2,576	2,062	120	4.7	394	15.3	20.0
IOWA	1,368	1,049	71	5.2	248	18.1	23.3
KANSAS	1,205	971	47	3.9	187	15.5	19.4
KENTUCKY	1,538	1,216	92	6.0	230	15.0	20.9
LOUISIANA	1,719	1,347	142	8.3	230	13.4	21.6
MAINE	561	440	27	4.8	94	16.8	21.6
MARYLAND	2,300	1,929	62	2.7	309	13.4	16.1
MASSACHUSETTS	2,987	2,375	68	2.3	544	18.2	20.5
MICHIGAN	4,154	3,263	232	5.6	659	15.9	21.4
MINNESOTA	2,137	1,638	111	5.2	388	18.2	23.4
MISSISSIPPI	1,033	848	73	7.1	112	10.8	17.9
MISSOURI	2,426	1,948	118	4.9	360	14.8	19.7
MONTANA	374	281	32	8.6	61	16.3	24.9
NEBRASKA	772	604	40	5.2	128	16.6	21.8
NEVADA	522	446	22	4.2	54	10.3	14.6
NEW HAMPSHIRE	574	477	12	2.1	85	14.8	16.9
NEW JERSEY	3,806	3,187	89	2.3	530	13.9	16.3
NEW MEXICO	624	486	44	7.1	94	15.1	22.1
NEW YORK	8,070	6,741	249	3.1	1,080	13.4	16.5
NORTH CAROLINA	3,129	2,633	128	4.1	368	11.8	15.9
NORTH DAKOTA	313	230	19	6.1	64	20.4	26.5
OHIO	4,881	3,887	227	4.7	767	15.7	20.4
OKLAHOMA	1,449	1,137	111	7.7	201	13.9	21.5
OREGON	1,302	1,032	78	6.0	192	14.7	20.7
PENNSLYVANIA	5,328	4,275	262	4.9	791	14.8	19.8
RHODE ISLAND	499	406	12	2.4	81	16.2	18.6
SOUTH CAROLINA	1,541	1,274	78	5.1	189	12.3	17.3
SOUTH DAKOTA	341	262	19	5.6	60	17.6	23.2
TENNESSEE	2,181	1,820	113	5.2	248	11.4	16.6
TEXAS	7,567	6,255	476	6.3	836	11.0	17.3
UTAH	708	528	39	5.5	141	19.9	25.4
VERMONT	285	228	10	3.5	47	16.5	20.0
VIRGINA	2,862	2,389	112	3.9	361	12.6	16.5
WASHINGTON	2,083	1,615	121	5.8	347	16.7	22.5
WEST VIRGINIA	668	543	51	7.6	74	11.1	18.7
WISCONSIN	2,339	1,778	134	5.7	427	18.3	24.0
WYOMING	219	170	17	7.8	32	14.6	22.4
UNITED STATES-TOTAL	112,483	91,279	5,401	4.8	15,803	14.0	18.9

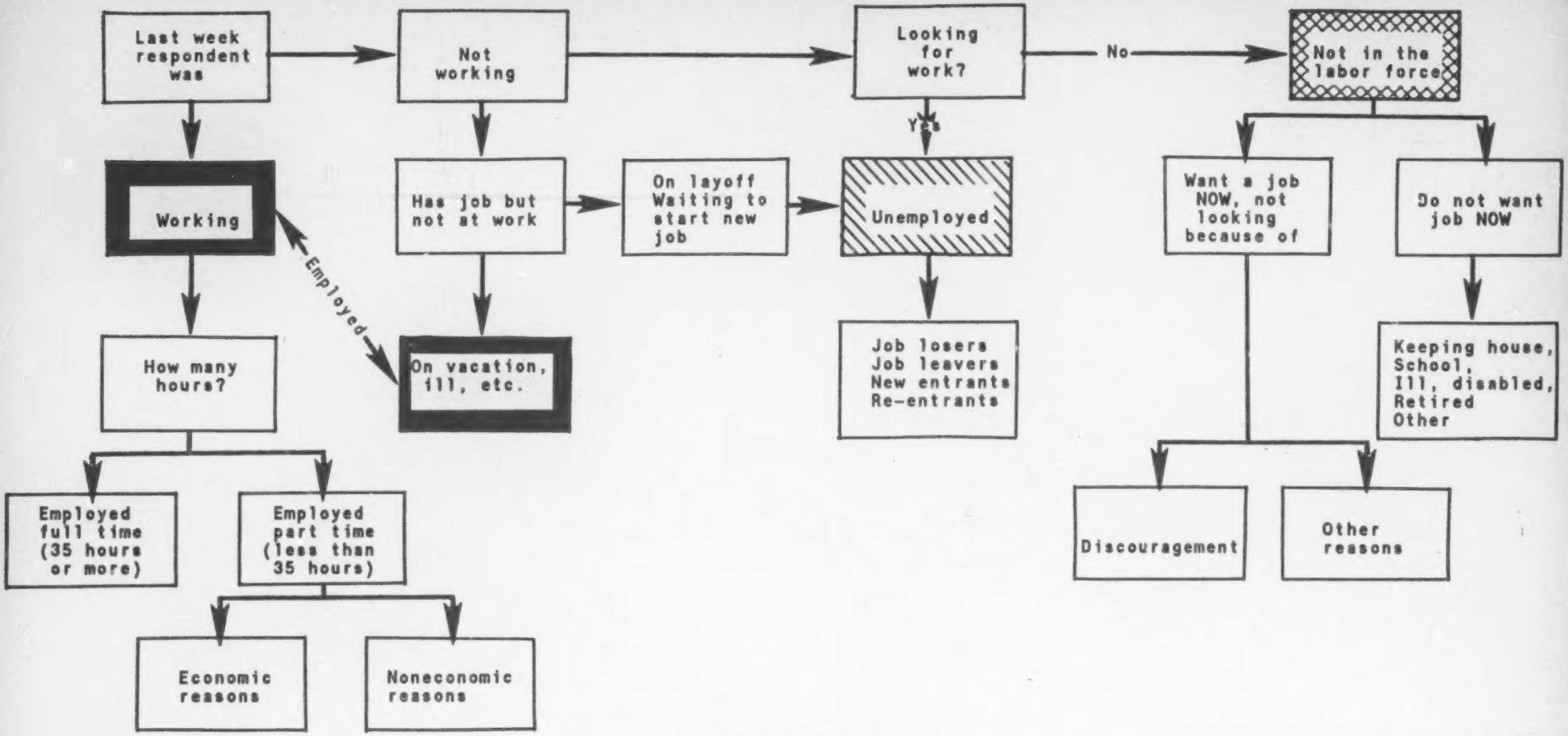
NOTE: MULTIPLE JOB HOLDERS ARE ONLY COUNTED ONCE BY STATUS WITH MOST HOURS.

COUNTY UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

COUNTY	MAY 1988	MAY 1987
ANDERSON	4.2	6.1
BEDFORD	5.4	7.1
BENTON	5.8	11.0
BLEDSOE	4.2	5.7
BLOUNT	4.5	5.9
BRADLEY	4.4	5.4
CAMPBELL	9.0	13.0
CANNON	7.4	11.4
CARROLL	6.7	9.7
CARTER	7.3	8.9
CHEATHAM	3.4	3.8
CHESTER	7.5	7.9
CLAIBORNE	6.8	7.1
CLAY	3.6	3.0
COCKE	12.2	11.9
COFFEE	5.3	7.5
CROCKETT	4.5	9.2
CUMBERLAND	6.1	7.3
DAVIDSON	3.7	3.7
DECATUR	7.2	11.8
DEKALB	8.0	7.7
DICKSON	5.1	5.4
DYER	5.4	7.3
FAYETTE	6.9	6.1
FENTRESS	8.9	11.0
FRANKLIN	4.9	5.5
GIBSON	7.3	9.7
GILES	6.6	8.0
GRAINGER	6.6	8.1
GREENE	7.9	12.8
GRUNDY	7.9	11.3
HAMBLEN	6.5	7.8
HAMILTON	4.8	5.5
HANCOCK	5.4	7.4
HARDEMAN	6.4	8.2
HARDIN	8.0	9.5
HAWKINS	4.3	6.4
HAYWOOD	6.3	10.5
HENDERSON	6.0	9.0
HENRY	8.9	18.3
HICKMAN	6.8	6.9
HOUSTON	8.5	9.8
HUMPHREYS	9.6	13.2
JACKSON	13.5	7.5
JEFFERSON	6.7	7.2
JOHNSON	7.9	10.1
KNOX	4.4	5.4
LAKE	4.9	8.3

COUNTY	MAY 1988	MAY 1987
LAUDERDALE	8.4	6.9
LAWRENCE	5.9	8.7
LEWIS	9.2	12.8
LINCOLN	5.2	5.4
LOUDON	5.0	6.8
MACON	7.8	8.3
MADISON	5.6	9.1
MARION	8.8	11.9
MARSHALL	4.0	5.7
MAURY	5.0	6.7
MCMINN	4.9	8.0
MCNAIRY	7.7	9.9
MEIGS	7.1	9.2
MONROE	5.7	8.0
MONTGOMERY	5.3	5.5
MOORE	4.8	5.3
MORGAN	8.2	11.5
OBION	5.3	6.1
OVERTON	6.2	9.8
PERRY	6.0	13.9
PICKETT	8.8	18.8
POLK	13.1	8.7
PUTNAM	4.2	5.5
RHEA	9.1	9.5
ROANE	4.6	6.0
ROBERTSON	4.9	5.7
RUTHERFORD	3.8	4.8
SCOTT	9.7	17.1
SEQUATCHIE	5.4	8.6
SEVIER	6.2	6.9
SHELBY	4.2	5.6
SMITH	6.0	5.1
STEWART	5.2	5.9
SULLIVAN	4.2	6.5
SUMNER	4.9	4.6
TIPTON	6.1	6.4
TROUSDALE	4.4	4.5
UNICOI	6.6	9.1
UNION	5.5	9.2
VAN BUREN	5.0	8.6
WARREN	7.0	12.5
WASHINGTON	5.0	6.7
WAYNE	10.9	8.9
WEAKLEY	3.5	4.7
WHITE	5.5	8.1
WILLIAMSON	2.6	2.3
WILSON	5.5	5.1

DETERMINING THE LABOR FORCE STATUS OF THE POPULATION


Last week respondent was
Not working
Looking for work?
No
Not in the labor force
Yes
Working
Employed
Has job but not at work
On layoff Waiting to start new job
Unemployed
Want a job NOW, not looking because of
Do not want job NOW
How many hours?
On vacation, ill, etc.
Job losers
Job leavers
New entrants
Re-entrants
Keeping house,
School,
Ill, disabled,
Retired
Other
Employed full time (35 hours or more)
Employed part time (less than 35 hours)
Discouragement
Other reasons
Economic reasons
Noneconomic reasons

DEFINITIONS

Employed – █ Employed persons comprise (a) all those who during the survey week did any work at all as paid employees or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in a family-operated enterprise; (b) all those who were not working but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent for personal or noneconomic reasons

Unemployed – ▨ Unemployed person are all civilians who had no employment during the week, were available for work, except for temporary illness, and made specific efforts to find employment some time during the prior 4 weeks. Persons who were waiting to be recalled to a job from which they had been laid off or were waiting to report to a new job within 30 days need not be looking for work to be classified as unemployed.

Not in the labor force – ▩ Not in the labor force includes all civilians 16 years and over who are neither employed nor unemployed.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Report 742, September 1987, How the Government Measures Unemployment.

TENNESSEE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	May 1987				Revised April 1988				Preliminary May 1988			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate
U. S. 1/	119,695,000	112,377,000	7,318,000	6.1	120,264,000	113,905,000	6,359,000	5.3	120,775,000	114,222,000	6,553,000	5.4
TENNESSEE 2/	2,328,400	2,181,200	147,200	6.3	2,374,400	2,249,000	125,400	5.3	2,378,400	2,258,700	119,700	5.0
MSAs												
CHATTANOOGA	205,500	193,700	11,800	5.7	211,800	201,200	10,600	5.0	214,400	203,100	11,300	5.3
JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL	213,500	199,000	14,500	6.8	220,500	209,100	11,400	5.2	221,900	210,800	11,100	5.0
KNOXVILLE	281,700	265,000	16,700	5.9	283,400	268,000	15,400	5.4	283,500	270,100	13,400	4.7
MEMPHIS	441,100	416,100	25,000	5.7	454,200	433,500	20,700	4.6	456,400	435,800	20,600	4.5
NASHVILLE	518,700	497,800	20,900	4.0	517,400	496,300	21,100	4.1	519,200	498,700	20,500	3.9

1/ Error range for these estimates is plus or minus 0.2 percentage points.
2/ Error range for these estimates cannot be computed.

Tennessee's May preliminary unemployment rate of 5.0 percent was four-tenths of a percentage point lower than the national unemployment rate of 5.4 percent. The last time Tennessee was below the nation was in August 1980, when the national unemployment rate was at 7.6 percent, which was sightly higher than the 7.5 percent experienced in Tennessee.

May set a 14-year record low; it was the lowest monthly figure since October 1974 when the rate was 4.9 percent.

Employment growth in Tennessee from May 1987 to May 1988 increased by 3.6 percent, which more than doubled the national rate of 1.6 percent. From April to May the growth rate increased by four-tenths of a percentage point.

Major employment increases from April to May were in trade, up by 3,300, and services, up by 2,600. Similar increases were experienced on a year-to-year basis with an increase of 17,800 in services and an expansion of 11,500 in trade. Also record levels of employment were set in both industries--wholesale trade at 127,200 and services at 425,100.

Major employment decreases were experienced in federal government, down by 1,300 from April to May. The decline was attributed to seasonal employment changes in areas such as internal revenue, hospitals and special projects. On a year-to year basis, transportation equipment was down by 2,100.

The decline in the unemployment rate was experienced in 65 counties; the rate increased in 24 counties, and six counties stayed the same. Once again Williamson County at 2.6 percent, the same as the previous month, registered as the county with the lowest unemployment rate. Cheatham County at 3.4 percent, down from 3.8 percent, had the second lowest rate, followed by Weakley County at 3.5 percent, down from 3.7 percent. Jackson County at 13.5 percent, up from the April rate of 11.0 percent, experienced the highest unemployment rate, followed by Polk County at 13.1 percent, which decreased from 13.7 percent.

STATEWIDE

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

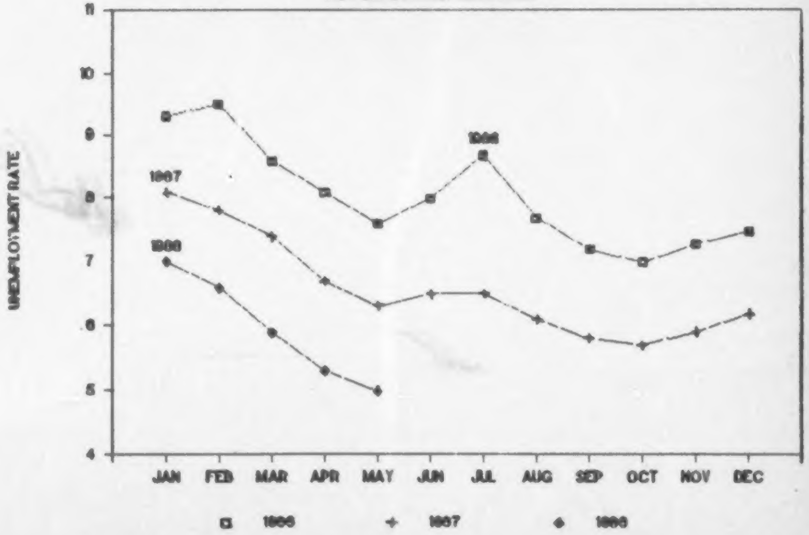
INDUSTRY	MAY 1987	APRIL 1988	MAY 1988	Net Change MAY 1987 to MAY 1988	Net Change APR. 1988 to MAY 1988
TOTAL	2007.7	2056.5	2063.5	55.8	7.0
Manufacturing	493.5	497.8	499.0	5.5	1.2
Durable Goods	243.7	248.2	248.1	4.4	-0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	20.5	20.9	20.2	-0.3	-0.7
Furniture & Fixtures	24.7	26.9	27.0	2.3	0.1
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	14.9	14.9	15.0	0.1	0.1
Primary Metal Industries	15.8	15.7	15.7	-0.1	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	40.4	39.8	40.0	-0.4	0.2
Machinery, Except Electrical	35.8	38.2	38.3	2.5	0.1
Electrical & Electronic Machinery	35.9	37.3	37.5	1.6	0.2
Transportation Equipment	35.3	33.4	33.2	-2.1	-0.2
Instruments & Related Products	9.1	9.3	9.2	0.1	-0.1
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	11.4	11.8	11.9	0.5	0.1
Nondurable Goods	249.8	249.6	250.9	1.1	1.3
Food & Kindred Products	38.8	39.2	39.6	0.8	0.4
Meat Products	8.1	8.2	8.3	0.2	0.1
Dairy Products	2.8	2.8	2.8	0.0	0.0
Tobacco Manufactures	1.2	1.1	1.1	-0.1	0.0
Textile Mill Products	23.8	23.4	23.2	-0.6	-0.2
Knitting Mills	11.7	11.6	11.5	-0.2	-0.1
Yarn & Thread Mills	3.1	3.1	3.0	-0.1	-0.1
Apparel Products	63.5	62.5	62.8	-0.7	0.3
Paper & Allied Products	18.4	18.3	18.6	0.2	0.3
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Indus.	33.5	33.5	33.6	0.1	0.1
Chemicals & Allied Products	37.1	36.4	36.8	-0.3	0.4
Petroleum Refining & Related Indus.	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.1	0.0
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics	23.6	24.8	24.9	1.3	0.1
Leather & Leather Products	9.0	9.4	9.3	0.3	-0.1
Nonmanufacturing	1514.2	1558.7	1564.5	50.3	5.8
Mining	6.8	6.5	6.5	-0.3	0.0
Construction	95.3	99.7	99.9	4.6	0.2
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	103.2	105.9	105.7	2.5	-0.2
Trade	473.1	481.3	484.6	11.5	3.3
Wholesale Trade	123.5	127.1	127.2	3.7	0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	69.9	70.9	71.0	1.1	0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	53.5	56.2	56.2	2.7	0.0
Retail Trade	349.7	354.2	357.4	7.7	3.2
Building Materials & Garden Supp.	15.0	14.2	14.4	-0.6	0.2
General Merchandise Stores	49.1	50.1	50.7	1.6	0.6
Food Stores	58.4	57.6	57.8	-0.6	0.2
Automotive Dlrs. & Serv. Stations	41.4	42.5	42.6	1.2	0.1
Apparel & Accessory Stores	19.1	18.0	17.9	-1.2	-0.1
Furniture & Home Furnishings	13.6	13.9	13.9	0.3	0.0
Eating & Drinking Places	112.9	116.6	118.6	5.7	2.0
Miscellaneous Retail	40.2	41.3	41.5	1.3	0.2
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	101.9	102.1	102.4	0.5	0.3
Banking	27.5	28.2	28.2	0.7	0.0
Insurance Carriers	25.0	24.5	24.4	-0.6	-0.1
Services	407.3	422.5	425.1	17.8	2.6
Hotels & Other Lodging	28.9	30.3	30.9	2.0	0.6
Personal Services	25.6	26.8	27.0	1.4	0.2
Business Services	85.4	85.7	86.6	1.2	0.9
Health Services	130.6	135.1	135.3	4.7	0.2
Hospitals	63.2	66.3	66.7	3.5	0.4
Government	326.6	340.7	340.3	13.7	-0.4
Federal	63.4	65.4	64.1	0.7	-1.3
State & Local	263.2	275.3	276.2	13.0	0.9
State	74.0	76.6	76.6	2.6	0.0
Local	189.2	198.7	199.6	10.4	0.9

*Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

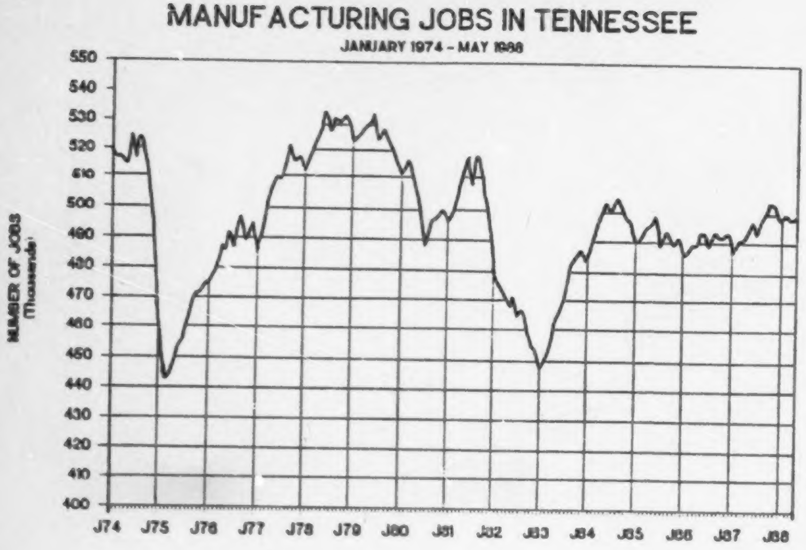
HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

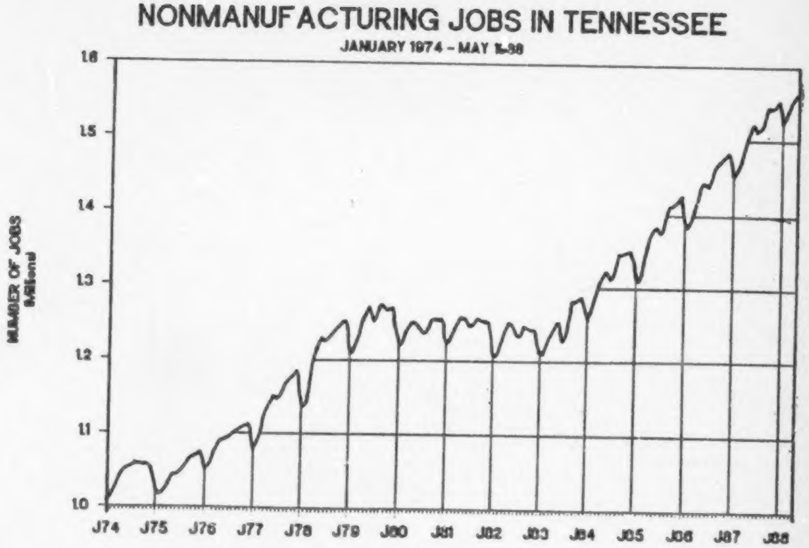
	Average Weekly Earnings May 1987	Average Weekly Earnings Apr. 1988	Average Weekly Earnings May 1988	Average Weekly Hours May 1987	Average Weekly Hours Apr. 1988	Average Weekly Hours May 1988	Average Hourly Earnings May 1987	Average Hourly Earnings Apr. 1988	Average Hourly Earnings May 1988
All Manufacturing	361.01	369.93	368.99	41.4	41.8	41.6	8.72	8.85	8.87
Durable Goods	390.51	398.39	398.14	41.9	42.7	42.4	9.32	9.33	9.39
Lumber & Wood Products	251.10	254.40	248.18	41.3	40.9	39.9	6.08	6.22	6.22
Furniture & Fixtures	309.14	287.15	296.04	40.2	38.7	38.8	7.69	7.42	7.63
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	538.35	549.00	567.01	47.1	45.0	46.4	11.43	12.20	12.22
Primary Metal Industries	500.44	485.78	500.98	42.7	42.8	42.6	11.72	11.35	11.76
Fabricated Metal Products	399.21	418.61	416.63	42.2	43.2	42.6	9.46	9.69	9.78
Machinery	382.33	410.26	402.62	42.2	44.4	43.2	9.06	9.24	9.32
Instruments & Related Prod.	354.22	370.88	389.62	39.8	44.1	45.2	8.90	8.41	8.62
Nondurable Goods	330.07	340.27	338.62	40.8	40.8	40.7	8.09	8.34	8.32
Food & Kindred Products	346.06	362.44	370.22	41.1	41.9	42.8	8.42	8.65	8.65
Textile Mill Products	280.43	276.19	278.78	41.3	38.9	39.6	6.79	7.10	7.04
Apparel Products	211.23	214.66	209.66	38.9	38.4	37.7	5.43	5.59	5.56
Paper & Allied Products	473.00	494.38	491.85	44.0	44.7	45.0	10.75	11.06	10.93
Chemical & Allied Prod.	448.26	467.60	467.58	41.2	41.9	42.2	10.88	11.16	11.08
Rubber & Misc. Plastics	415.59	441.34	438.68	42.8	44.4	44.0	9.71	9.94	9.97
Leather & Leather Products	261.64	243.72	237.34	42.2	39.5	39.1	6.20	6.17	6.07



TENNESSEE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES 1986-1988

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)





STATE BENEFIT PROGRAM

CLAIMS	May 1987	April 1988	May 1988
Initial Claims	23,295	26,208	22,845
Continued Weeks Claimed	140,701	153,014	143,681
Nonmonetary Determinations	2,240	3,558	3,287
Appeals Decisions	826	1,015	1,122
Lower Authority	637	807	857
Higher Authority	189	208	265
Hearings-Other States	0	0	0
BENEFITS			
Amount Paid	$12,851,057	$14,039,249	$12,823,802
Benefit Weeks Paid	125,467	136,055	128,105
Average Weekly Benefit Amount	$ 98	$ 105	$ 106
First Payments	8,023	9,296	8,574
Final Payments	3,589	3,382	3,609
Average Weeks Duration	12	12	12
Trust Fund Balance	$467,930,183	$493,712,950	$537,453,267

FEDERAL BENEFIT PROGRAMS

	May 1987	April 1988	May 1988
FORMER FEDERAL EMPLOYEES:			
Benefits Paid	$375,393	$417,512	$484,540
Benefit Weeks Paid	2,201	2,554	2,877
Initial Claims	359	295	518
Continued Weeks Claimed	2,438	2,651	3,120
Appeals Decisions	11	15	26
FORMER MILITARY PERSONNEL:			
Benefits Paid	$178,069	$191,694	$224,253
Benefit Weeks Paid	1,402	1,408	1,672
Initial Claims	265	327	338
Continued Weeks Claimed	1,579	1,603	1,941
Appeals Decisions	3	2	4

CHATTANOOGA MSA

The Chattanooga MSA unemployment rate increased from 5.0 percent to 5.3 percent. Total nonagricultural employment increased by 1,000 jobs to 192,400. Manufacturing employment increased slightly by 100 jobs with no industry reporting an employment change greater than 100. Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 900 jobs with the largest increases reported in retail trade (+600) and services (+600). Average hourly earnings of production workers increased by 32 cents from May 1987 to May 1988.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	May 1987	April 1988	May 1988	Net Change May 1987 to May 1988	Net Change Apr. 1988 to May 1988
TOTAL	187.0	191.4	192.4	5.4	1.0
Manufacturing	44.6	46.2	46.3	1.7	0.1
Durable Goods	16.5	17.2	17.1	0.6	-0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.1	0.0
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	1.5	1.6	1.5	0.0	-0.1
Primary Metal Industries	3.8	3.9	3.9	0.1	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	3.5	3.4	3.4	-0.1	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	1.9	2.0	2.0	0.1	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	5.2	5.6	5.6	0.4	0.0
Nondurable Goods	28.1	29.0	29.2	1.1	0.2
Food & Kindred Products	6.5	6.7	6.8	0.3	0.1
Textile Mill Products	12.2	13.0	12.9	0.7	-0.1
Knitting Mills	2.6	2.7	2.6	0.0	-0.1
Apparel Products	1.1	1.2	1.2	0.1	0.0
Paper & Allied Products	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	2.1	2.1	2.2	0.1	0.1
Chemicals & Allied Products	3.5	3.4	3.5	0.0	0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	1.1	0.9	0.9	-0.2	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	142.4	145.2	146.1	3.7	0.9
Mining	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0
Construction	8.1	9.4	9.5	1.4	0.1
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	8.7	8.3	8.3	-0.4	0.0
Trade	42.6	44.0	44.5	1.9	0.5
Wholesale Trade	10.6	11.4	11.3	0.7	-0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	6.5	6.9	6.8	0.3	-0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	4.1	4.5	4.5	0.4	0.0
Retail Trade	32.0	32.6	33.2	1.2	0.6
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	12.0	11.6	11.6	-0.4	0.0
Services	36.8	36.9	37.3	0.5	0.6
Government	33.5	34.2	34.1	0.6	-0.1
Federal	8.9	9.8	9.8	0.9	0.0
State & Local	24.6	24.4	24.3	-0.3	-0.1
State	5.7	5.5	5.2	-0.5	-0.3
Local	18.9	19.0	19.1	0.2	0.1

Includes Hamilton, Marion, and Sequatchie counties in Tennessee and Catoosa, Dade, and Walker counties in Georgia.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

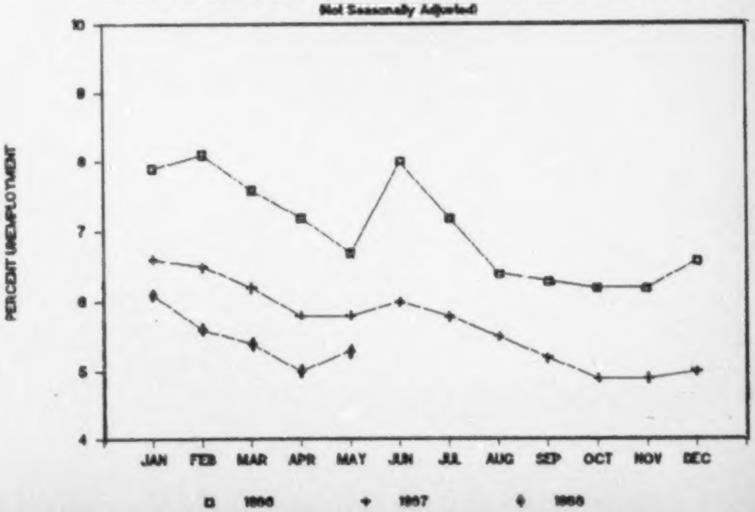
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — CHATTANOOGA MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings May 1987	Average Weekly Earnings Apr. 1988	Average Weekly Earnings May 1988	Average Weekly Hours May 1987	Average Weekly Hours Apr. 1988	Average Weekly Hours May 1988	Average Hourly Earnings May 1987	Average Hourly Earnings Apr. 1988	Average Hourly Earnings May 1988
All Manufacturing	332.54	325.21	328.00	42.2	40.1	40.0	7.88	8.11	8.20
Durable Goods	386.30	355.59	367.92	43.6	41.3	42.0	8.86	8.61	8.76
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	386.46	370.64	372.00	46.9	41.0	40.0	8.24	9.04	9.30
Iron & Steel Foundries	453.12	402.90	405.72	47.2	42.5	41.4	9.60	9.48	9.80
Fabricated Metal Products	513.16	449.62	478.02	49.2	43.4	44.8	10.43	10.36	10.67
Machinery, Except Elect.	427.09	519.06	519.27	37.3	53.9	55.3	11.45	9.63	9.39
Nondurable Goods	301.81	305.36	301.47	41.4	39.3	38.6	7.29	7.77	7.81
Textile Mill Products	267.07	250.83	236.33	42.8	39.5	37.1	6.24	6.35	6.37
Knitting Mills	223.11	212.54	219.46	39.7	36.9	38.1	5.62	5.76	5.76
Paper & Allied Products	423.20	504.44	485.04	44.5	47.1	47.0	9.51	10.71	10.32
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	467.40	506.54	509.64	41.0	43.0	43.3	11.40	11.78	11.77

CHATTANOOGA MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT AND BRISTOL MSA

The Tri-Cities MSA unemployment rate decreased from 5.2 percent to 5.0 percent. Total nonagricultural employment increased by 400 jobs to 164,300. Manufacturing employment remained stable, while nonmanufacturing employment increased by 400 jobs. The largest increase was reported in services (+200). Average hourly earnings of production workers increased by 32 cents from May 1987 to May 1988.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)*

INDUSTRY	May 1987	April 1988	May 1988	Net Change May 1987 to May 1988	Net Change Apr. 1988 to May 1988
TOTAL	158.0	163.9	164.3	6.3	0.4
Manufacturing	53.0	53.9	53.9	0.9	0.0
Durable Goods	21.5	21.7	21.5	0.0	-0.2
Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures	2.1	2.1	2.1	0.0	0.0
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	2.4	2.4	2.4	0.0	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	2.4	2.0	2.0	-0.4	0.0
Machinery and Trans. Equipment	10.6	10.8	10.8	0.2	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	4.0	4.4	4.2	0.2	0.2
Nondurable Goods	31.5	32.2	32.4	0.9	0.2
Food & Kindred Products	2.4	2.5	2.4	0.0	-0.1
Textile Mill Products	2.7	2.7	2.8	0.1	0.1
Apparel Products	4.7	4.9	5.0	0.3	0.1
Paper & Allied Products and Printing, Publishing, Allied Ind.	5.9	6.0	6.1	0.2	-0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	15.8	16.1	16.1	0.3	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	105.0	110.0	110.4	5.4	0.4
Mining	0.3	0.2	0.2	-0.1	0.0
Construction	6.1	6.6	6.7	0.6	0.1
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	6.0	6.0	6.1	0.1	0.1
Trade	35.1	35.7	35.7	0.6	0.0
Wholesale Trade	6.5	6.4	6.4	-0.1	0.0
Retail Trade	28.6	29.3	29.4	0.8	0.1
Finance, Insurance,& Real Estate	5.3	5.3	5.4	0.1	0.1
Services	27.8	31.4	31.6	3.8	0.2
Government	24.5	24.8	24.7	0.2	-0.1
Federal	4.3	4.1	4.1	-0.2	0.0
State & Local	20.2	20.7	20.6	0.4	-0.1
State	5.3	5.4	5.3	0.0	-0.1
Local	14.9	15.3	15.3	0.4	0.0

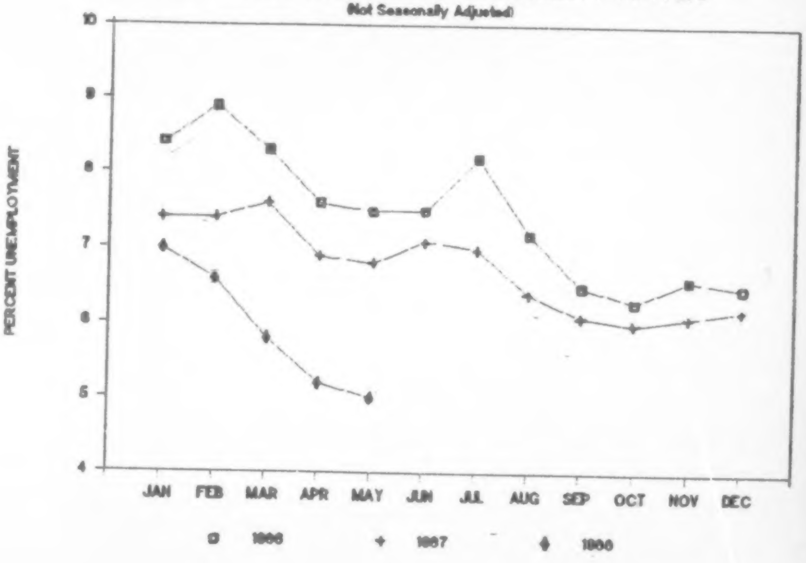
Includes Washington, Carter, Unicoi, Sullivan, and Hawkins counties in Tennessee and Washington County, Scott County, and Bristol City in Virginia.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — TRI-CITIES MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings May 1987	Average Weekly Earnings Apr. 1988	Average Weekly Earnings May 1988	Average Weekly Hours May 1987	Average Weekly Hours Apr. 1988	Average Weekly Hours May 1988	Average Hourly Earnings May 1987	Average Hourly Earnings Apr. 1988	Average Hourly Earnings May 1988
All Manufacturing	388.33	398.54	388.13	43.1	42.9	41.6	9.01	9.29	9.33
Durable Goods	390.51	403.49	390.15	46.6	46.7	45.0	8.38	8.64	8.67
Fabricated Metal Prod.	432.73	455.37	418.64	42.3	43.0	40.1	10.23	10.59	10.44
Machinery & Trans. Equip.	426.79	455.17	428.16	49.0	51.2	48.0	8.71	8.89	8.92
Nondurable Goods	387.19	394.54	387.30	40.8	40.3	39.4	9.49	9.79	9.83
Food & Kindred Products	325.47	316.22	374.54	38.7	37.6	40.8	8.41	8.41	9.18
Apparel Products	196.57	188.03	169.28	37.3	34.5	32.0	5.27	5.45	5.29



TRI-CITIES MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

KNOXVILLE MSA

The Knoxville MSA unemployment rate decreased from 5.4 percent to 4.7 percent. Total nonagricultural employment increased by 1,100 jobs to 249,900. Manufacturing employment remained stable, while nonmanufacturing employment increased by 1,100 jobs.

The largest increases were reported in retail trade (+700) and services (+600). Average hourly earnings of production workers decreased by 18 cents from May 1987 to May 1988.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)*

INDUSTRY	May 1987	April 1988	May 1988	Net Change May 1987 to May 1988	Net Change Apr. 1988 to May 1988
TOTAL	250.4	248.8	249.9	-0.5	1.1
Manufacturing	50.6	50.0	50.0	-0.6	0.0
Durable Goods	29.7	29.0	28.9	-0.8	-0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	2.2	2.0	1.9	-0.3	-0.1
Furniture & Fixtures	2.1	2.0	2.0	-0.1	0.0
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.7	2.8	2.9	0.2	0.1
All Other Durable Goods	21.1	20.6	20.5	-0.6	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	20.9	21.0	21.1	0.2	0.1
Food & Kindred Products	4.1	4.1	4.3	0.2	0.2
Textile Mill Products	2.9	2.7	2.7	-0.2	0.0
Apparel Products	8.4	8.7	8.6	0.2	-0.1
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	2.6	2.6	2.6	0.0	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	3.0	2.9	2.9	-0.1	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	199.8	198.8	199.9	0.1	1.1
Mining	2.0	1.8	1.8	-0.2	0.0
Construction	11.9	10.4	10.5	-1.4	0.1
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	9.6	10.1	10.1	0.5	0.0
Trade	63.2	63.2	64.0	0.8	0.8
Wholesale Trade	14.3	14.3	14.4	0.1	0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	8.6	8.8	8.9	0.3	0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	5.6	5.5	5.5	-0.1	0.0
Retail Trade	48.9	48.9	49.6	0.7	0.7
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	9.5	9.6	9.6	0.1	0.0
Services	52.0	51.2	51.8	-0.2	0.6
Government	51.5	52.5	52.1	0.6	-0.4
Federal	9.0	10.2	9.5	0.5	-0.7
State & Local	42.4	42.3	42.5	0.1	0.2
State	19.7	20.6	20.6	0.9	0.0
Local	22.7	21.7	21.9	-0.8	0.2

Includes Anderson, Blount, Grainger, Jefferson, Knox, Sevier, and Union counties.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

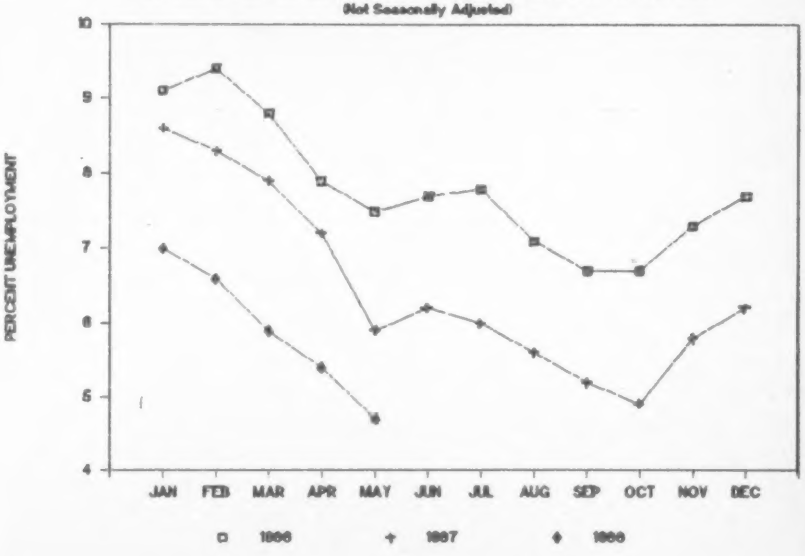
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — KNOXVILLE MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	May 1987	Apr. 1988	May 1988	May 1987	Apr. 1988	May 1988	May 1987	Apr. 1988	May 1988
All Manufacturing	371.28	369.49	380.22	40.4	41.1	42.2	9.19	8.99	9.01
Durable Goods	428.24	436.00	446.46	40.4	43.6	43.9	10.60	10.00	10.17
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	351.78	326.76	323.53	39.0	38.9	38.7	9.02	8.40	8.36
Machinery, Except Elect.	454.09	440.85	428.00	45.5	46.7	45.1	9.98	9.44	9.49
Nondurable Goods	296.46	281.61	295.94	40.5	37.8	40.1	7.32	7.45	7.38
Food & Kindred Products	331.60	304.72	363.48	45.3	40.2	46.9	7.32	7.58	7.75
Textile Mill Products	250.52	180.76	246.53	38.9	27.1	38.4	6.44	6.67	6.42
Apparel Products	261.22	257.66	255.92	39.4	38.4	38.6	6.63	6.71	6.63

KNOXVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



MEMPHIS MSA

The Memphis MSA unemployment rate decreased from 4.6 percent to 4.5 percent. Total nonagricultural employment increased by 900 jobs to 434,400. Manufacturing employment increased by 400 jobs, with the largest increases reported in paper and allied products (+200), and printing, publishing, and allied industries (+200). Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 500 jobs with the largest increases reported in trade (+500) and transportation, communication, and utilities (+200). A seasonal decrease of 400 jobs was reported in federal government. Average hourly earnings of production workers increased by 17 cents from May 1987 to May 1988.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	May 1987	April 1988	May 1988	Net Change May 1987 to May 1988	Net Change Apr. 1988 to May 1988
TOTAL	419.3	433.5	434.4	15.1	0.9
Manufacturing	52.4	53.1	53.5	1.1	0.4
Durable Goods	22.5	23.2	23.3	0.8	0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	2.6	2.8	2.8	0.2	0.0
Sawmills & Planing Mills	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.1	0.1
Furniture & Fixtures	1.9	2.0	2.0	0.1	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	5.3	5.6	5.6	0.3	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	3.8	4.1	4.2	0.4	0.1
Electrical & Electronic Machinery	2.5	2.5	2.4	-0.1	-0.1
All Other Durable Goods	6.4	6.2	6.3	-0.1	0.1
Nondurable Goods	29.9	29.9	30.2	0.3	0.3
Food & Kindred Products	8.2	8.3	8.2	0.0	-0.1
Bakery Products	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0
Apparel Products	2.0	2.0	1.9	-0.1	-0.1
Paper & Allied Products	6.1	5.9	6.1	0.0	0.2
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	5.1	5.2	5.4	0.3	0.2
Chemicals & Allied Products	6.6	6.7	6.7	0.1	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	1.9	1.8	1.9	0.0	0.1
Nonmanufacturing	366.9	380.4	380.9	14.0	0.5
Mining	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Construction	19.6	20.4	20.4	0.8	0.0
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	38.5	39.9	40.1	1.6	0.2
Trade	116.3	120.1	120.6	4.3	0.5
Wholesale Trade	36.8	37.5	37.7	0.9	0.2
Wholesale Durable Goods	22.7	22.8	23.0	0.3	0.2
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	14.1	14.7	14.7	0.6	0.0
Retail Trade	79.5	82.6	82.9	3.4	0.3
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	24.2	24.9	24.9	0.7	0.0
Services	97.3	100.0	100.0	2.7	0.0
Government	70.9	75.0	74.8	3.9	-0.2
Federal	18.1	18.7	18.3	0.2	-0.4
State & Local	52.8	56.3	56.5	3.7	0.2
State	13.3	14.4	14.4	1.1	0.0
Local	39.5	41.9	42.1	2.6	0.2

Includes Shelby and Tipton counties in Tennessee and Crittendon County in Arkansas.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

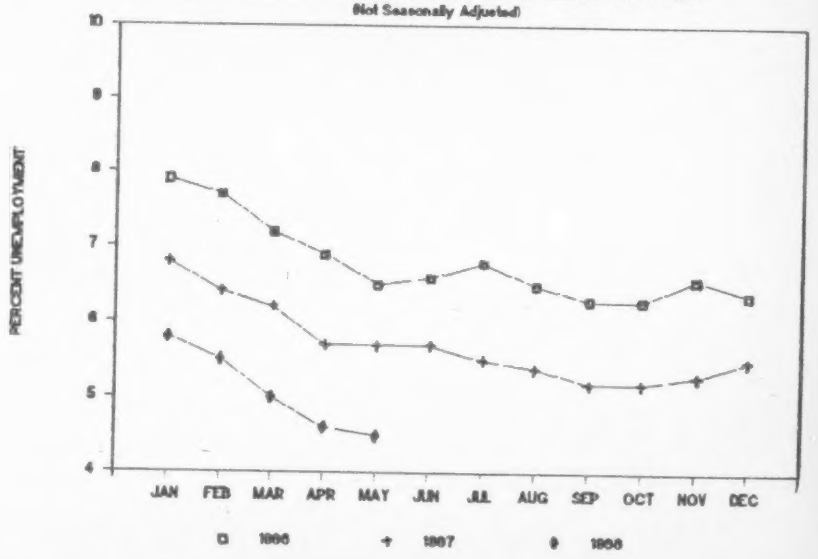
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — MEMPHIS MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	May 1987	Apr. 1988	May 1988	May 1987	Apr. 1988	May 1988	May 1987	Apr. 1988	May 1988
All Manufacturing	373.15	388.83	375.01	42.5	43.3	41.9	8.78	8.98	8.95
Durable Goods	331.61	345.17	322.74	41.4	42.3	39.6	8.01	8.16	8.15
Lumber & Wood Products	229.02	227.92	218.65	42.1	40.7	39.9	5.44	5.60	5.48
Furniture & Fixtures	181.80	204.29	192.43	35.3	33.6	33.7	5.15	6.08	5.71
Nondurable Goods	413.76	433.70	426.01	43.6	44.3	44.1	9.49	9.79	9.66
Food & Kindred Products	357.39	438.98	435.12	41.8	47.0	48.4	8.55	9.34	8.99
Paper & Allied Products	527.80	495.43	486.54	52.0	47.5	47.1	10.15	10.43	10.33
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	602.18	529.65	520.90	52.5	45.0	43.7	11.47	11.77	11.92

MEMPHIS MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



NASHVILLE MSA

The Nashville MSA unemployment rate decreased from 4.1 percent to 3.9 percent. Total nonagricultural employment increased by 300 jobs to 463,000. Manufacturing employment remained stable, while nonmanufacturing increased by 300 jobs. The largest increase was reported in government (+500). Average hourly earnings of production workers increased by 18 cents from May 1987 to May 1988.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	May 1987	April 1988	May 1988	Net Change May 1987 to May 1988	Net Change Apr. 1988 to May 1988
TOTAL	471.3	462.7	463.0	-8.3	0.3
Manufacturing	90.3	86.5	86.5	-3.8	0.0
Durable Goods	51.6	48.5	48.5	-3.1	0.0
Lumber & Wood Products	2.6	2.4	2.3	-0.3	-0.1
Furniture & Fixtures	4.1	4.5	4.5	0.4	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	8.0	8.1	8.3	0.3	0.2
Machinery	14.7	15.2	15.3	0.6	0.1
Transportation Equipment	14.4	10.2	10.0	-4.4	-0.2
All Other Durable Goods	7.8	8.1	8.1	0.3	0.0
Nondurable Goods	38.7	38.0	38.0	-0.7	0.0
Food & Kindred Products	7.4	7.1	7.1	-0.3	0.0
Textile Mill Products	1.7	1.5	1.6	-0.1	0.1
Apparel Products	3.9	2.8	2.8	-1.1	0.0
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	13.3	13.9	14.1	0.8	0.2
Petroleum and Rubber	4.9	5.1	4.9	0.0	-0.2
Leather & Leather Products	1.9	1.9	1.9	0.0	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	5.7	5.7	5.6	-0.1	-0.1
Nonmanufacturing	381.1	376.2	376.5	-4.6	0.3
Mining	0.7	0.6	0.6	-0.1	0.0
Construction	28.9	25.9	26.0	-2.9	0.1
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	22.7	24.3	24.3	1.6	0.0
Trade	114.8	111.3	111.3	-3.5	0.0
Wholesale Trade	30.1	30.7	30.4	0.3	-0.3
Wholesale Durable Goods	18.5	18.8	18.6	0.1	-0.2
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	11.6	11.9	11.8	0.2	-0.1
Retail Trade	84.7	80.6	80.9	-3.8	0.3
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	33.2	33.4	33.3	0.1	-0.1
Services & Miscellaneous	116.6	112.2	112.0	-4.6	-0.2
Government	64.2	68.5	69.0	4.8	0.5
Federal	10.3	10.6	10.5	0.2	-0.1
State & Local	53.9	57.9	58.5	4.6	0.6
State	23.1	23.5	23.4	0.3	-0.1
Local	30.8	34.3	35.1	4.3	0.8

Includes Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Robertson, Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson, and Wilson counties.

*Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

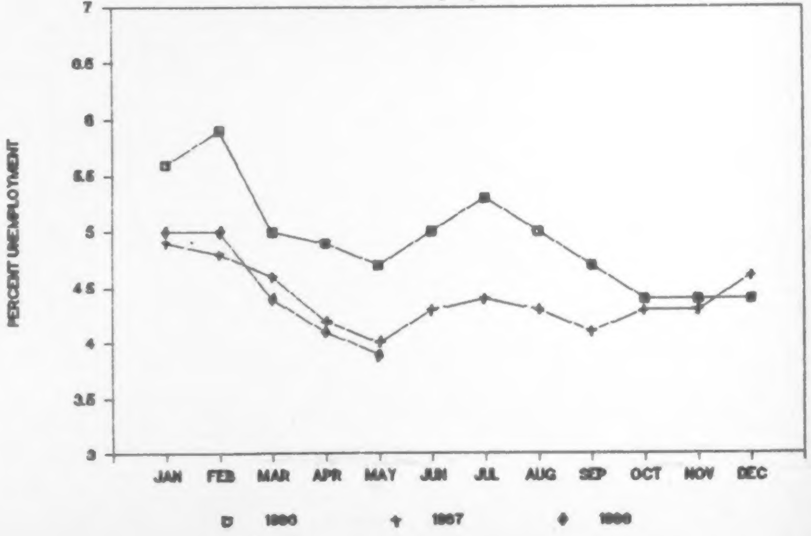
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — NASHVILLE MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings May 1987	Average Weekly Earnings Apr. 1988	Average Weekly Earnings May 1988	Average Weekly Hours May 1987	Average Weekly Hours Apr. 1988	Average Weekly Hours May 1988	Average Hourly Earnings May 1987	Average Hourly Earnings Apr. 1988	Average Hourly Earnings May 1988
All Manufacturing	423.27	422.69	420.65	42.2	41.4	41.2	10.03	10.21	10.21
Durable Goods	447.26	446.78	442.74	41.8	41.6	41.3	10.70	10.74	10.72
Nondurable Goods	385.24	385.52	386.22	42.9	41.1	41.0	8.98	9.38	9.42
Food & Kindred Products	403.50	425.96	414.65	41.3	42.3	41.3	9.77	10.07	10.04
Printing & Publishing	414.32	407.84	396.36	40.9	40.3	39.4	10.13	10.12	10.06

NASHVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

News

For release:
8:30 A.M., EDT, Tuesday,
June 21, 1988

(1982-84=100)
MAY 1988

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
SOUTHEASTERN REGIONAL OFFICE
TELEPHONE: 404-347-4416

Group	All urban consumers			Wage earners & clerical workers			All urban consumers			Wage earners & clerical workers		
	UNITED STATES	Unadjusted percent change to May 1988 from		UNITED STATES	Unadjusted percent change to May 1988 from		MIAMI	Unadjusted percent change to May 1988 from		MIAMI	Unadjusted percent change to May 1988 from	
		May 1987	Apr. 1988		May 1987	Apr. 1988		May 1987	Mar. 1988		May 1987	Mar. 1988
All items (1982-84=100)....	117.5	3.9	0.3	116.2	3.8	0.4	116.2	4.6	1.0	115.1	4.4	0.7
All items (1967=100).......	352.0	-	-	346.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All items (Nov. 1977=100).	-	-	-	-	-	-	187.2	-	-	187.0	-	-
Food and beverages........	117.1	3.4	0.3	116.8	3.3	0.4	117.6	3.2	0.6	116.9	2.7	0.3
Food.....................	117.0	3.3	0.3	116.7	3.2	0.4	118.1	3.1	0.5	117.2	2.5	0.2
Food at home............	115.1	2.8	0.4	114.7	2.7	0.4	112.2	0.7	- 0.4	112.1	0.9	- 0.4
Food away from home....	121.0	4.0	0.2	120.9	4.0	0.2	126.1	5.1	1.2	127.1	5.1	1.2
Alcoholic beverages.....	118.2	4.0	0.2	118.0	4.0	0.1	112.5	5.2	2.1	110.8	5.2	1.9
Housing...................	117.7	3.6	0.3	116.0	3.4	0.3	112.9	5.6	1.6	113.0	5.5	1.4
Shelter..................	126.2	4.7	0.3	123.4	4.5	0.3	113.0	5.4	3.3	113.4	5.3	3.2
Renters' costs 1/ 2/...	133.1	4.6	0.2	118.6	4.0	0.2	113.7	3.8	2.1	109.3	3.6	1.9
Rent, residential.....	126.9	3.8	0.2	126.6	3.7	0.2	110.8	3.5	1.7	110.8	3.5	1.7
Apparel and upkeep.......	116.3	4.7	- 0.6	115.7	4.3	- 0.5	121.4	3.7	- 0.2	121.0	3.3	- 0.7
Transportation...........	108.1	3.2	0.8	107.8	3.3	0.9	109.8	3.4	0.7	108.1	3.2	0.6
Medical care.............	137.5	6.4	0.4	137.8	6.6	0.5	134.0	7.4	0.5	132.6	6.8	0.6
Entertainment............	119.7	4.3	0.1	119.0	4.0	0.1	118.1	4.3	1.1	118.2	4.0	0.7
Other goods & services...	135.1	6.5	0.2	134.5	6.6	0.2	132.0	4.6	0.2	131.1	5.0	0.2
Purchasing power of the dollar: 1982-84=$1.00	$.851	- 3.7	- 0.4	$.861	- 3.6	- 0.3	$.861	- 4.3	- 0.9	$.869	- 4.2	- 0.7

Group size	All urban consumers				Wage earners and clerical workers			
	All items	Percent change to May 1988 from --		Dec. 1977=100	All items	Percent change to May 1988 from --		Dec. 1977=100
		May 1987	Apr. 1988			May 1987	Apr. 1988	
SOUTH (1982-84=100).......	115.6	3.4	0.2	187.5	114.9	3.2	0.2	186.1
Less than 50,000 pop.....	113.7	3.2	0.1	184.6	114.4	3.2	0.2	185.1
50,000-450,000 pop.......	114.6	3.2	0.1	185.6	115.0	3.1	0.1	186.2
450,000-1,200,000 pop....	116.2	3.6	- 0.1	189.6	114.0	3.2	- 0.1	184.8
1,200,000 or more pop....	116.7	3.5	0.6	188.3	115.7	3.3	0.5	187.4

NOTE: Effective in 1987, the frequency of publication for the Atlanta indexes was changed from bimonthly to semiannual. Because they are based on smaller samples, local area indexes are subject to substantially more sampling and other measurement error than national indexes. BLS strongly urges users to consider the use of national indexes in escalator agreements.

1/ United States base year is December 1982 for CPI-U; December 1984 for CPI-W.
2/ Miami base year is November 1982 for CPI-U; November 1984 for CPI-W.

CPI HOTLINE NUMBER IS 404-347-3702

Department of Employment Security, June 1988, Publications Auth. No. 333128; 1,500 copies in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor. This document was promulgated at a cost of $0.28 per copy. For further information, contact Research and Statistics Division, Department of Employment Security, 519 Cordell Hull Bldg., Nashville, TN 37219-5122. (615)741-1729.

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THE LABOR MARKET REPORT TENNESSEE

DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY · TENNESSEE
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE
JOB SERVICE
LABOR MARKET INFORMATION

NED McWHERTER, GOVERNOR
RAYBURN TRAUGHBER, COMMISSIONER

DATA FOR JUNE 1988

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UPDATE ON THE CONSUMER EXPENDITURE SURVEY

Data from the Consumer Expenditure Survey, conducted by the U.S. Bureau of the Census for the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, are now available for 1985. (See the August 1987 issue of the Labor Market Report, Tennessee for historical information on this survey and 1984 results.)

Consisting of both Diary and Interview components, the Consumer Expenditure Survey collects a continuous flow of information on the buying habits of American consumers. The Diary survey covers small, frequently purchased items such as food and personal care products, while the Interview survey obtains data on relatively larger items including real property and automobiles.

There are three important factors to consider when interpreting data from the Consumer Expenditure Survey. The first is that these data represent averages. Not all consumer units purchase every item. Thus, an average expenditure for an item may be considerably lower than the actual prices paid by those consumers who purchased the item.

A second point is that expenditure increases or decreases between years do not correspond directly to price changes. Consumers sometimes substitute less expensive goods and services or cut consumption of the more expensive ones.

The third factor is that only direct expenditures are included in the survey. For example, employer-paid life insurance is excluded because the consumer unit does not directly make the expenditure.

RESULTS FROM THE INTERVIEW SURVEY

Consumer units in the Southern part of the United States, including Tennessee, spent an average of $21,927 in 1985. That figure was up 6.9 percent from 1984's average of $20,505. Expenditures for the U.S. were up 6.3 percent.

The West continues to spend more than any other region, but the South has the highest expenditures for vehicles, health care, personal insurance, and cash contributions. The South continued to spend less on food, alcoholic beverages, and education than other regions.

Housing continues to be the category that consumes the greatest expenditures in all regions of the nation. The rate of growth of total housing expenditures in 1985 was 2.6 percent in the South compared to 6.4

TABLE 1
AVERAGE ANNUAL EXPENDITURES BY REGION OF RESIDENCE - 1985

Items	All Consumer Units	Northeast	Midwest	South*	West
Total, All Items	$22,217	$21,567	$21,469	$21,927	$24,509
Food	3,394	3,631	3,290	3,224	3,563
Alcoholic Beverages	283	301	275	252	329
Housing	6,687	6,581	6,337	6,367	7,849
Shelter	3,840	3,853	3,508	3,470	5,043
Utilities	1,648	1,723	1,725	1,668	1,417
Furnishings	854	813	802	850	978
Apparel	1,161	1,197	1,096	1,126	1,279
Transportation	4,555	4,007	4,326	4,794	5,093
Vehicles	2,043	1,677	1,928	2,317	2,148
Gasoline and Oil	1,035	871	1,038	1,087	1,128
Other Vehicle Exp.	1,210	1,102	1,157	1,175	1,470
Public Trans.	268	357	203	216	346
Health Care	1,037	857	1,064	1,153	983
Entertainment	1,085	1,024	1,085	979	1,340
Education	304	396	283	244	331
Cash Contributions	805	738	821	873	743
Personal Insurance	278	220	307	322	229
Retirement	1,738	1,687	1,720	1,707	1,908

* Includes Tennessee
** Revised for 1984

TABLE 2
1984-1985 PERCENT CHANGE IN ANNUAL EXPENDITURES

Items	All Consumer Units	South*
Total, All Items	6.3%**	6.9%
Food	3.5%	3.7%
Alcoholic Beverages	-1.0%	1.6%
Housing	6.4%	2.6%
Shelter	9.9%	5.3%
Utilities	0.6%	1.0%
Furnishings	2.0%	-8.5%
Apparel	4.9%	3.5%
Transportation	6.8%	11.9%
Vehicles	12.7%	26.3%
Gasoline and Oil	-2.2%	-4.7%
Other Vehicle Exp.	6.4%	5.0%
Public Transportation	5.1%	14.9%
Health Care	5.7%**	20.7%
Entertainment	11.5%	6.3%
Education	6.3%	9.9%
Cash Contributions	14.0%	28.8%
Personal Insurance	-7.3%	-3.9%
Retirement	8.8%**	6.6%

TABLE 3
1985 AVERAGE WEEKLY EXPENDITURES FOR SELECTED FOODS

Items	All Consumer Units	South*
Food, Total	$59.92	$55.99
Food at Home	38.60	36.28
Cereals	1.71	1.63
Bakery Products	3.74	3.36
Beef	3.72	3.55
Pork	2.35	2.32
Other Meats	1.65	1.38
Poultry	1.60	1.61
Fish and Seafood	1.24	1.13
Eggs	.58	.59
Fresh Milk and Cream	2.52	2.26
Other Dairy Products	2.60	2.31
Fresh Fruits	1.85	1.62
Fresh Vegetables	1.80	1.66
Processed Fruits	1.50	1.34
Processed Vegetables	1.04	1.09
Sugar and Other Sweets	1.48	1.40
Fats and Oils	1.12	1.12
Nonalcoholic Beverages	3.60	3.59
Food Away From Home	21.32	19.71

percent for all consumer units. The South spent less in the component of shelter than other regions. The amount spent on furnishings decreased 8.5 percent between 1984 and 1985, while the U.S. expenditure increased 2.0 percent.

Household spending for vehicles increased 26.3 percent in the South but only 12.7 percent nationally.

The largest percent change in expenditures in the South occurred in the category of cash contributions–up 28.8 percent.

RESULTS FROM THE DAIRY SURVEY

According to the 1985 Diary Survey, the average consumer unit spent $59.92 per week on food. Units in the South averaged $55.99. Nationwide, more was spent on bakery products than on any other food item. The South spent more on nonalcoholic beverages.

MORE INFORMATION AVAILABLE

The data presented here represent only a fraction of what is available from the Consumer Expenditure Survey. For more information, please contact the Office of Prices, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Washington, D.C. 20212 (202) 272-5060.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, News Release, USDL: 87-399, September 24, 1987.

NEW PUBLICATIONS BY RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

Tennessee Labor Market Information Directory

The directory lists current Labor Market Information publications available from the Department of Employment Security. Publications are listed by frequency of issue with a description of each. A list of Labor Market Information field analysts is also included, showing the geographic regions for which they are responsible.

Annual Averages, Tennessee Labor Force Estimates, 1983-1987

This publication contains annual average estimates of labor force, employment, unemployment, and nonagricultural employment by industry for the past five years. Data are provided for the state, metropolitan areas, and non-metropolitan counties.

Copies of these publications can be obtained by writing to the address on the back of this report or calling 615/741-1729.

NEW TOLL FREE NUMBER

House Bill No. 2127 requires employers who permanently or indefinitely reduce their number of employees by fifty (50) or more to notify state government of the circumstances of the reduction in operations as well as the number of employees affected. A toll-free number has been installed for the purpose. The number is 800-541-1908.

COUNTY UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

	JUNE	
COUNTY	1988	1987
ANDERSON	5.0	6.7
BEDFORD	6.7	7.4
BENTON	6.2	11.1
BLEDSOE	4.4	6.3
BLOUNT	4.5	6.5
BRADLEY	4.5	5.8
CAMPBELL	9.7	12.8
CANNON	8.7	12.0
CARROLL	7.1	9.3
CARTER	7.1	8.1
CHEATHAM	3.8	4.2
CHESTER	7.4	7.2
CLAIBORNE	6.8	7.4
CLAY	3.9	2.9
COCKE	11.3	11.5
COFFEE	5.9	8.3
CROCKETT	4.7	8.0
CUMBERLAND	5.8	7.5
DAVIDSON	4.0	4.0
DECATUR	7.4	11.6
DEKALB	8.9	7.9
DICKSON	6.2	6.1
DYER	5.8	7.5
FAYETTE	7.1	6.7
FENTRESS	9.6	11.0
FRANKLIN	5.5	6.1
GIBSON	7.1	9.7
GILES	7.3	7.9
GRAINGER	6.5	8.4
GREENE	7.7	11.2
GRUNDY	8.2	10.8
HAMBLEN	6.7	8.3
HAMILTON	5.0	5.7
HANCOCK	6.1	8.6
HARDEMAN	6.4	7.9
HARDIN	8.1	9.6
HAWKINS	5.4	6.5
HAYWOOD	6.8	10.2
HENDERSON	6.2	9.1
HENRY	8.4	18.4
HICKMAN	7.4	6.6
HOUSTON	11.9	13.1
HUMPHREYS	11.4	15.5
JACKSON	11.9	7.9
JEFFERSON	6.5	6.9
JOHNSON	8.1	10.5
KNOX	4.7	5.9
LAKE	4.9	8.1
LAUDERDALE	6.1	7.1
LAWRENCE	9.4	8.7
LEWIS	6.7	11.4
LINCOLN	6.2	5.5
LOUDON	5.1	7.3
MACON	8.6	8.6
MADISON	5.9	8.9
MARION	9.4	12.1
MARSHALL	4.4	5.6
MAURY	5.2	6.9
MCMINN	5.3	8.3
MCNAIRY	7.5	9.3
MEIGS	7.8	14.5
MONROE	6.7	8.6
MONTGOMERY	5.7	6.3
MOORE	5.3	5.2
MORGAN	7.9	11.9
OBION	5.8	6.2
OVERTON	7.3	10.2
PERRY	6.5	13.2
PICKETT	8.7	17.1
POLK	2.3	8.3
PUTNAM	4.6	5.8
RHEA	0.4	11.1
ROANE	5.2	6.3
ROBERTSON	5.9	5.2
RUTHERFORD	4.5	5.0
SCOTT	0.5	16.9
SEQUATCHIE	7.5	8.6
SEVIER	4.9	5.6
SHELBY	4.5	5.6
SMITH	6.0	5.2
STEWART	7.0	7.6
SULLIVAN	4.9	7.5
SUMNER	5.9	4.9
TIPTON	6.3	6.1
TROUSDALE	5.1	4.9
UNICOI	5.8	8.7
UNION	6.2	9.6
VAN BUREN	6.4	8.7
WARREN	7.2	12.6
WASHINGTON	5.5	6.6
WAYNE	7.6	9.5
WEAKLEY	3.5	4.8
WHITE	6.1	7.5
WILLIAMSON	2.8	2.6
WILSON	5.0	5.1

TENNESSEE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	June 1987				Revised May 1988				Preliminary June 1988			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate
U. S. 1/	121,153,000	113,498,000	7,655,000	6.3	120,775,000	114,222,000	6,553,000	5.4	123,028,000	116,209,000	6,819,000	5.5
TENNESSEE 2/	2,353,900	2,200,500	153,400	6.5	2,379,600	2,259,100	120,500	5.1	2,364,600	2,237,300	127,300	5.4
MSAs												
CHATTANOOGA	205,800	193,400	12,400	6.0	215,000	203,600	11,400	5.3	213,900	202,100	11,800	5.5
JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL	215,900	200,700	15,200	7.0	221,900	210,800	11,100	5.0	219,200	207,500	11,700	5.3
KNOXVILLE	286,900	269,100	17,800	6.2	283,100	269,700	13,400	4.7	282,100	268,200	13,900	4.9
MEMPHIS	450,800	425,000	25,800	5.7	454,900	434,200	20,700	4.6	452,300	430,400	21,900	4.8
NASHVILLE	521,400	499,000	22,400	4.3	517,500	496,900	20,600	4.0	514,000	491,500	22,500	4.4

1/ Error range for these estimates is plus or minus 0.2 percentage points.
2/ Error range for these estimates cannot be computed.

For the second consecutive month Tennessee's unemployment rate was lower than the national average. Tennessee's June preliminary unemployment rate at 5.4 percent was one-tenth of a percentage point lower than the United States rate of 5.5 percent.

The June unemployment rate was three-tenths of a percentage point higher than the May rate of 5.1 percent. The increase in unemployment reflects a seasonal trend which occurs annually and is attributed to loss of employment in educational facilities.

State and local government, the category under which most educational employment is reported, was down by 4,600 jobs. Major employment increases were experienced in services, up by 3,400 with a 1,100 increase in hotels and other lodging and a 1,300 rise in health services. Also, there was a substantial gain of 1,100 in transportation, communication, and public utility jobs and an increase of 900 jobs in trade. The increase in tourist-related industries only partially offset the declines in local government.

The June unemployment rate declined by 1.1 percentage point from June 1987 when the rate was 6.5 percent. Over a one-year period the labor force grew by 10,700; employment was up by 36,800, and unemployment was down by 26,100 or 17 percent.

Statewide unemployment increased in 68 counties; 22 counties reported a decrease, and five counties remained unchanged. Williamson County at 2.8 percent, up from 2.7 percent, is once again the county with the state's lowest unemployment rate. Other low counties are Weakley County at 3.5 percent, unchanged from May, and Clay County at 3.9 percent, up from 3.5 percent. Polk County at 12.3 percent, down from 13.1 percent, reported the state's highest unemployment rate followed by Houston and Jackson counties, both at 11.9 percent.

STATEWIDE

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	JUNE 1987	MAY 1988	JUNE 1988	Net Change JUN. 1987 to JUN. 1988	Net Change MAY 1988 to JUN. 1988
TOTAL	2020.4	2063.9	2069.3	48.9	5.4
Manufacturing	497.3	498.9	501.8	4.5	2.9
Durable Goods	245.8	248.2	249.4	3.6	1.2
Lumber & Wood Products	20.9	20.1	20.6	-0.3	0.5
Furniture & Fixtures	25.0	27.0	27.4	2.4	0.4
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	15.1	15.1	15.2	0.1	0.1
Primary Metal Industries	15.7	15.8	15.9	0.2	0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	40.6	40.0	40.4	-0.2	0.4
Machinery, Except Electrical	36.2	38.3	38.6	2.4	0.3
Electrical & Electronic Machinery	36.2	37.6	37.6	1.4	0.0
Transportation Equipment	35.4	33.2	32.2	-3.2	-1.0
Instruments & Related Products	9.1	9.2	9.4	0.3	0.2
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	11.6	11.9	12.1	0.5	0.2
Nondurable Goods	251.7	250.7	252.4	0.7	1.7
Food & Kindred Products	39.5	39.6	39.7	0.2	0.1
Meat Products	8.3	8.3	8.4	0.1	0.1
Dairy Products	2.8	2.8	2.8	0.0	0.0
Tobacco Manufactures	1.2	1.1	1.1	-0.1	0.0
Textile Mill Products	23.7	23.2	22.9	-0.8	-0.3
Knitting Mills	11.7	11.5	11.3	-0.4	-0.2
Yarn & Thread Mills	3.0	3.0	3.0	0.0	0.0
Apparel Products	64.6	62.5	62.9	-1.7	0.4
Paper & Allied Products	17.7	18.6	18.8	1.1	0.2
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Indus.	33.3	33.7	33.8	0.5	0.1
Chemicals & Allied Products	37.7	36.8	37.6	-0.1	0.8
Petroleum Refining & Related Indus.	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.1	0.0
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics	23.8	24.9	25.1	1.3	0.2
Leather & Leather Products	9.3	9.3	9.4	0.1	0.1
Nonmanufacturing	1523.1	1565.0	1567.5	44.4	2.5
Mining	8.8	8.6	8.6	-0.2	0.0
Construction	98.2	100.7	101.4	3.2	0.7
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	104.1	106.4	107.5	3.4	1.1
Trade	479.3	485.3	486.2	6.9	0.9
Wholesale Trade	124.9	127.2	127.5	2.6	0.3
Wholesale Durable Goods	70.7	71.2	71.4	0.7	0.2
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	54.2	56.0	56.1	1.9	0.1
Retail Trade	353.3	358.1	358.7	5.4	0.6
Building Materials & Garden Supp.	15.1	14.4	14.5	-0.6	0.1
General Merchandise Stores	49.2	50.6	50.3	1.1	-0.3
Food Stores	58.6	57.8	58.1	-0.5	0.3
Automotive Dlrs. & Serv. Stations	41.8	42.7	42.8	1.0	0.1
Apparel & Accessory Stores	19.1	17.9	17.6	-1.5	-0.3
Furniture & Home Furnishings	13.6	14.0	14.0	0.4	0.0
Eating & Drinking Places	115.0	119.3	119.5	4.5	0.2
Miscellaneous Retail	40.8	41.4	41.9	1.1	0.5
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	100.0	101.5	102.4	2.4	0.9
Banking	27.8	28.2	28.6	0.8	0.4
Insurance Carriers	25.1	24.5	24.4	-0.7	-0.1
Services	413.9	424.1	427.5	13.6	3.4
Hotels & Other Lodging	30.6	30.9	32.0	1.4	1.1
Personal Services	25.6	27.2	27.4	1.8	0.2
Business Services	86.8	86.3	86.9	0.1	0.6
Health Services	131.7	135.3	136.6	4.9	1.3
Hospitals	63.6	66.6	67.1	3.5	0.5
Government	318.7	339.4	335.0	16.3	-4.4
Federal	62.5	64.0	64.1	1.6	0.1
State & Local	256.2	275.4	270.8	14.6	-4.6
State	72.3	75.9	75.5	3.2	-0.4
Local	183.9	199.6	195.3	11.4	-4.3

*Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

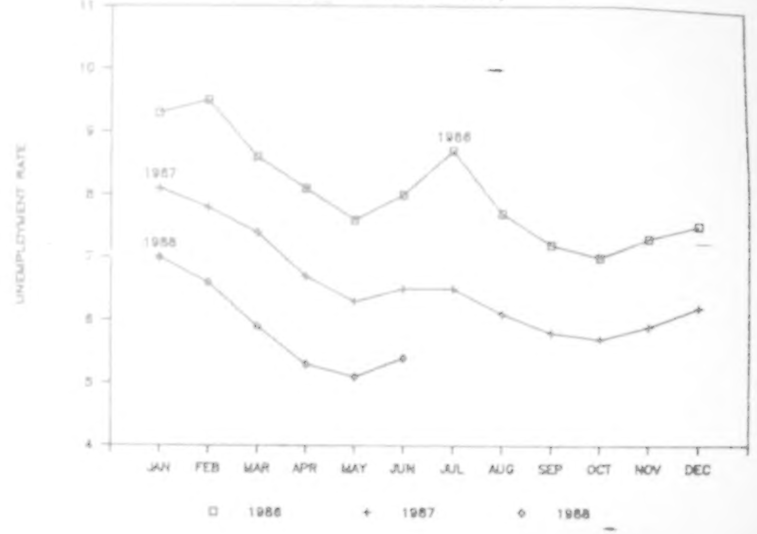
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings June 1987	Average Weekly Earnings May 1988	Average Weekly Earnings June 1988	Average Weekly Hours June 1987	Average Weekly Hours May 1988	Average Weekly Hours June 1988	Average Hourly Earnings June 1987	Average Hourly Earnings May 1988	Average Hourly Earnings June 1988
All Manufacturing	363.21	370.24	373.80	41.7	41.6	42.0	8.71	8.90	8.90
Durable Goods	391.19	398.56	405.57	42.2	42.4	43.1	9.27	9.40	9.41
Lumber & Wood Products	256.43	248.58	252.35	41.9	39.9	41.1	6.12	6.23	6.14
Furniture & Fixtures	301.25	294.12	299.47	40.6	38.7	39.3	7.42	7.60	7.62
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	536.33	564.05	575.17	46.8	46.5	46.8	11.46	12.13	12.29
Primary Metal Industries	488.07	499.38	508.08	43.5	42.5	43.8	11.22	11.75	11.60
Fabricated Metal Products	396.90	416.75	430.12	42.0	42.7	43.8	9.45	9.76	9.82
Machinery	386.01	407.60	412.72	42.7	43.5	44.0	9.04	9.37	9.38
Instruments & Related Prod.	357.21	390.12	402.12	40.5	45.1	45.8	8.82	8.65	8.78
Nondurable Goods	334.14	340.66	341.52	41.1	40.7	40.9	8.13	8.37	8.35
Food & Kindred Products	346.92	367.21	356.07	41.3	42.6	41.5	8.40	8.62	8.58
Textile Mill Products	284.60	278.39	293.82	42.1	39.6	41.5	6.76	7.03	7.08
Apparel Products	213.70	211.31	206.21	39.5	37.6	38.4	5.41	5.62	5.37
Paper & Allied Products	509.82	494.30	482.01	44.8	45.1	44.1	11.38	10.96	10.93
Chemical & Allied Prod.	449.22	469.11	490.92	41.1	42.3	42.8	10.93	11.09	11.47
Rubber & Misc. Plastics	419.99	441.56	449.38	42.9	44.2	44.1	9.79	9.99	10.19
Leather & Leather Products	272.27	237.29	235.02	44.2	38.9	39.7	6.16	6.10	5.92

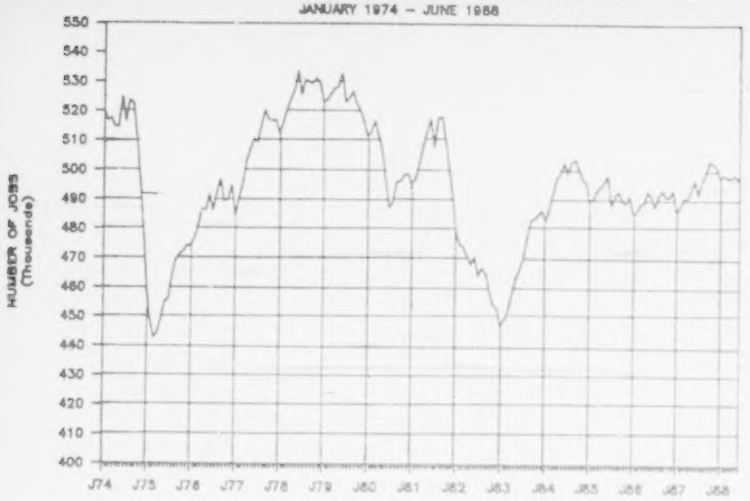
TENNESSEE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES 1986–1988

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)



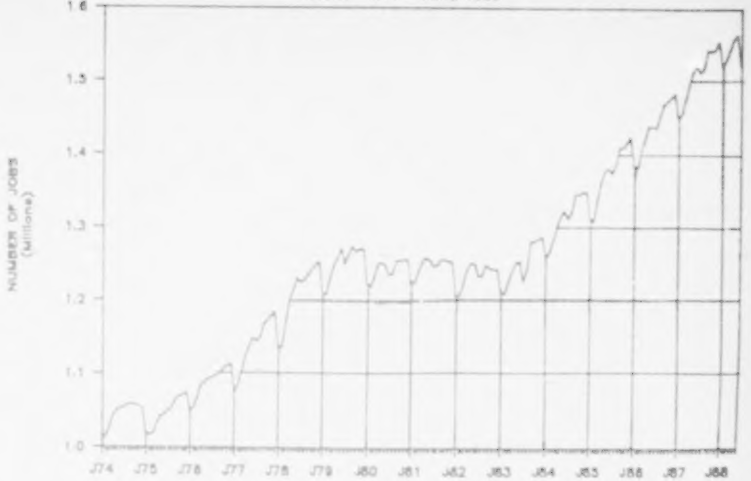
MANUFACTURING JOBS IN TENNESSEE

JANUARY 1974 – JUNE 1988



NONMANUFACTURING JOBS IN TENNESSEE

JANUARY 1974 – JUNE 1988



STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

STATE BENEFIT PROGRAM

CLAIMS	June 1987	May 1988	June 1988
Initial Claims	28,208	22,845	26,291
Continued Weeks Claimed	157,856	143,681	145,921
Nonmonetary Determinations	3,286	3,287	3,721
Appeals Decisions	806	1,122	1,033
Lower Authority	675	857	869
Higher Authority	129	265	164
Hearings-Other States	0	0	0

BENEFITS	June 1987	May 1988	June 1988
Amount Paid	$13,172,720	$12,873,802	$14,030,106
Benefit Weeks Paid	138,061	128,105	128,657
Average Weekly Benefit Amount	$ 98	$ 106	$ 105
First Payments	9,553	8,574	9,031
Final Payments	3,347	3,609	3,496
Average Weeks Duration	12	12	12
Trust Fund Balance	$457,691,380	$537,453,267	$535,955,084

FEDERAL BENEFIT PROGRAMS

	June 1987	May 1988	June 1988
FORMER FEDERAL EMPLOYEES:			
Benefits Paid	$561,355	$484,540	$600,819
Benefit Weeks Paid	2,908	2,877	3,330
Initial Claims	476	518	536
Continued Weeks Claimed	3,164	3,120	3,605
Appeals Decisions	18	26	35
FORMER MILITARY PERSONNEL:			
Benefits Paid	$197,426	$224,253	$275,317
Benefit Weeks Paid	1,534	1,672	2,018
Initial Claims	255	338	323
Continued Weeks Claimed	1,721	1,961	2,288
Appeals Decisions	2	4	5

CHATTANOOGA MSA

The Chattanooga MSA unemployment rate increased from 5.3 percent to 5.5 percent. Total nonagricultural employment increased by 500 jobs to 193,400. Manufacturing employment increased by 300 jobs, with the largest increase reported in fabricated metal products (+200). Nonmanufacturing employment increased slightly by 200 jobs with the largest increase reported in construction (+200).

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	June 1987	May 1988	June 1988	Net Change June 1987 to June 1988	Net Change May 1988 to June 1988
TOTAL	185.4	192.9	193.4	8.0	0.5
Manufacturing	44.1	46.4	46.7	2.6	0.3
Durable Goods	16.3	17.3	17.5	1.2	0.2
Lumber & Wood Products	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.2	0.0
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	1.5	1.6	1.6	0.1	0.0
Primary Metal Industries	3.8	3.8	3.9	0.1	0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	3.4	3.4	3.6	0.2	0.2
Machinery, Except Electrical	1.8	2.0	2.0	0.2	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	5.2	5.7	5.6	0.4	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	27.8	29.1	29.2	1.4	0.1
Food & Kindred Products	6.4	6.8	6.8	0.4	0.0
Textile Mill Products	12.0	12.8	12.7	0.7	-0.1
Knitting Mills	2.7	2.6	2.5	-0.2	-0.1
Apparel Products	1.0	1.2	1.2	0.2	0.0
Paper & Allied Products	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	2.1	2.1	2.2	0.1	0.1
Chemicals & Allied Products	3.5	3.5	3.6	0.1	0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	1.1	0.9	1.0	-0.1	0.1
Nonmanufacturing	141.2	146.5	146.7	5.5	0.2
Mining	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0
Construction	8.2	9.4	9.6	1.4	0.2
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	8.7	8.3	8.4	-0.3	0.1
Trade	43.6	44.9	45.0	1.4	0.1
Wholesale Trade	10.6	11.4	11.4	0.8	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	6.5	6.9	6.9	0.4	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	4.1	4.5	4.5	0.4	0.0
Retail Trade	33.0	33.5	33.6	0.6	0.1
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	12.1	11.8	11.8	-0.3	0.0
Services	36.9	37.3	37.4	0.5	0.1
Government	31.0	34.2	33.9	2.9	-0.3
Federal	8.9	9.8	9.9	1.0	0.1
State & Local	22.1	24.4	24.0	1.9	-0.4
State	5.6	5.3	5.2	-0.4	-0.1
Local	16.5	19.1	18.9	2.4	-0.2

Includes Hamilton, Marion, and Sequatchie counties in Tennessee and Catoosa, Dade, and Walker counties in Georgia.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

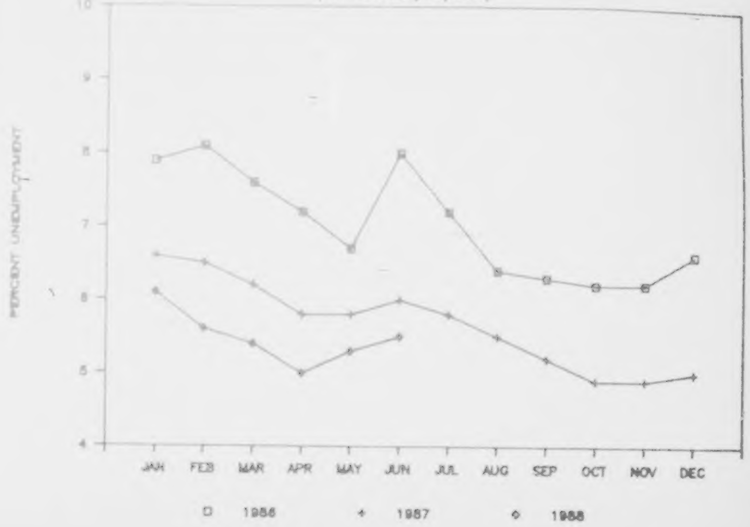
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — CHATTANOOGA MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings June 1987	Average Weekly Earnings May 1988	Average Weekly Earnings June 1988	Average Weekly Hours June 1987	Average Weekly Hours May 1988	Average Weekly Hours June 1988	Average Hourly Earnings June 1987	Average Hourly Earnings May 1988	Average Hourly Earnings June 1988
All Manufacturing	336.11	327.60	334.09	42.6	40.0	40.3	7.89	8.19	8.29
Durable Goods	386.72	367.14	382.30	44.4	42.2	43.1	8.71	8.70	8.87
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	402.42	374.78	367.65	48.6	42.3	42.9	8.28	8.86	8.57
Iron & Steel Foundries	451.66	405.72	420.27	48.1	41.4	44.1	9.39	9.80	9.53
Fabricated Metal Products	476.58	478.02	500.96	47.3	44.8	45.5	10.08	10.67	11.01
Machinery, Except Elect.	427.48	519.27	502.31	38.1	55.3	51.1	11.22	9.39	9.83
Nondurable Goods	306.27	300.69	300.29	41.5	38.5	38.4	7.38	7.81	7.82
Textile Mill Products	270.72	236.33	236.88	42.7	37.1	37.9	6.34	6.37	6.25
Knitting Mills	229.55	219.46	220.55	40.7	38.1	37.7	5.64	5.76	5.85
Paper & Allied Products	475.23	486.35	494.53	49.4	46.9	48.2	9.62	10.37	10.26
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	463.68	509.64	495.23	41.4	43.3	42.4	11.20	11.77	11.68

CHATTANOOGA MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT AND BRISTOL MSA

The Tri-Cities MSA unemployment rate increased from 5.0 percent to 5.3 percent. Total nonagricultural employment increased slightly by 100 jobs to 164,700. Manufacturing employment increased by 700 jobs with the largest increase reported in all other nondurable goods (+400). Nonmanufacturing employment decreased by 600 jobs with the largest decrease reported in government (-1,000). This was offset some by a seasonal increase of 400 jobs in trade.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (In thousands)*

INDUSTRY	June 1987	May 1988	June 1988	Net Change June 1987 to June 1988	Net Change May 1988 to June 1988
TOTAL	158.6	164.6	164.7	6.1	0.1
Manufacturing	53.3	54.1	54.8	1.5	0.7
Durable Goods	21.3	21.8	21.9	0.6	0.1
Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures	2.0	[illegible]	[illegible]	0.1	0.1
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	2.4	2.4	2.5	0.1	0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	2.4	[illegible]	2.0	-0.4	-0.3
Machinery and Trans. Equipment	10.6	10.8	[illegible]	0.5	[illegible]
All Other Durable Goods	4.5	4.3	4.2	0.1	[illegible]
Nondurable Goods	32.0	32.3	32.9	0.9	0.6
Food & Kindred Products	3.5	3.5	3.5	0.0	0.0
Textile Mill Products	2.7	[illegible]	2.7	0.0	0.0
Apparel Products	3.8	[illegible]	[illegible]	0.1	[illegible]
Paper & Allied Products and Printing, Publishing, Allied Ind.	8.8	8.0	8.1	[illegible]	[illegible]
All Other Nondurable Goods	14.3	14.3	14.7	0.4	[illegible]
Nonmanufacturing	105.3	110.5	109.9	4.6	-0.6
Mining	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0
Construction	8.6	9.1	8.8	0.2	-0.3
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	9.0	9.1	9.1	0.1	0.0
Trade	35.6	35.9	36.3	0.7	0.4
Wholesale Trade	6.5	6.4	6.4	-0.1	0.0
Retail Trade	29.1	29.5	29.9	0.8	0.4
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	5.1	5.2	5.3	0.2	[illegible]
Services	27.5	31.5	31.1	3.6	-0.4
Government	23.8	24.9	23.9	0.1	-1.0
Federal	4.3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
State & Local	19.5	20.6	19.7	0.2	-0.9
State	4.6	5.3	4.8	0.2	-0.5
Local	14.9	15.3	15.1	[illegible]	-0.2

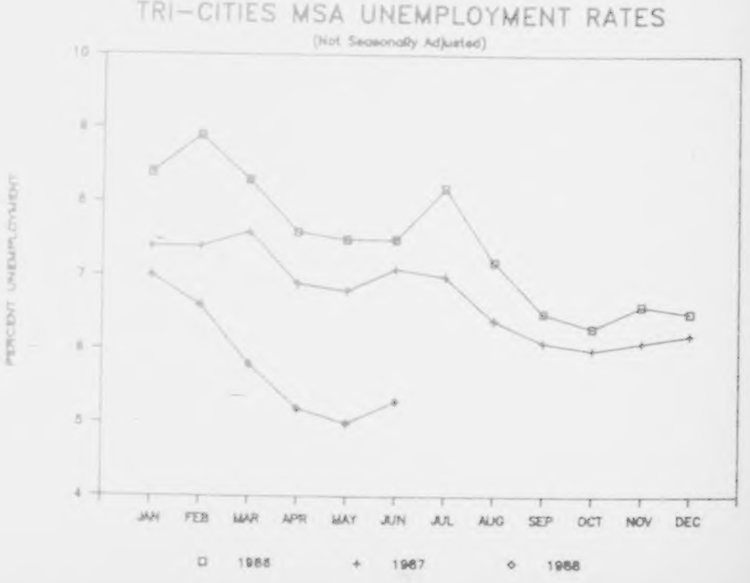
Includes Washington, Carter, Unicoi, Sullivan, and Hawkins counties in Tennessee and Washington County, Scott County, and Bristol City in Virginia.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — TRI-CITIES MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings June 1987	Average Weekly Earnings May 1988	Average Weekly Earnings June 1988	Average Weekly Hours June 1987	Average Weekly Hours May 1988	Average Weekly Hours June 1988	Average Hourly Earnings June 1987	Average Hourly Earnings May 1988	Average Hourly Earnings June 1988
All Manufacturing	394.03	398.65	401.10	43.3	42.5	42.4	9.10	9.38	9.46
Durable Goods	394.62	410.44	388.12	46.7	46.8	45.5	8.45	8.77	8.53
Fabricated Metal Prod.	461.12	[illegible]	426.38	44.9	41.1	43.2	10.25	10.83	9.87
Machinery & Trans. Equip.	431.52	467.24	420.30	49.6	51.8	48.2	8.70	9.02	8.72
Nondurable Goods	394.28	390.46	409.66	41.2	39.6	40.4	9.57	9.86	10.14
Food & Kindred Products	[illegible]	[illegible]	365.62	38.9	38.4	41.5	9.27	8.91	8.81
Apparel Products	209.56	169.28	167.24	40.3	32.0	32.6	5.20	5.29	5.13



KNOXVILLE MSA

The Knoxville MSA unemployment rate increased from 4.7 percent to 4.9 percent. Total nonagricultural employment increased by 2,000 jobs to 251,800. Manufacturing employment increased by 600 jobs with the largest increase reported in apparel (+400). Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 1,400 jobs with the largest increases reported in trade (+700), services (+400), and construction (+300).

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)*

INDUSTRY	June 1987	May 1988	June 1988	Net Change June 1987 to June 1988	Net Change May 1988 to June 1988
TOTAL	252.7	249.8	251.8	-0.9	2.0
Manufacturing	50.9	49.8	50.4	-0.5	0.6
Durable Goods	29.9	28.9	29.1	-0.8	0.2
Lumber & Wood Products	2.2	1.9	1.8	-0.4	-0.1
Furniture & Fixtures	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	1.6	1.6	1.7	0.1	0.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.7	2.9	2.9	0.2	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	21.4	20.5	20.7	-0.7	0.2
Nondurable Goods	21.0	20.9	21.3	0.3	0.4
Food & Kindred Products	4.1	4.3	4.3	0.2	0.0
Textile Mill Products	2.9	2.7	2.6	-0.3	-0.1
Apparel Products	8.4	8.4	8.8	0.4	0.4
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	2.6	2.6	2.6	0.0	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	3.0	2.9	3.0	0.0	0.1
Nonmanufacturing	201.8	200.0	201.4	-0.4	1.4
Mining	1.9	1.9	1.9	0.0	0.0
Construction	11.8	10.5	10.8	-1.0	0.3
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	9.7	10.1	10.2	0.5	0.1
Trade	64.3	64.0	64.7	0.4	0.7
Wholesale Trade	14.4	14.4	14.6	0.2	0.2
Wholesale Durable Goods	8.7	8.9	9.0	0.3	0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	5.7	5.5	5.6	-0.1	0.1
Retail Trade	49.9	49.6	50.1	0.2	0.5
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	9.7	9.7	9.6	-0.1	-0.1
Services	53.0	51.7	52.1	-0.9	0.4
Government	51.3	52.1	52.1	0.8	0.0
Federal	9.1	9.6	9.7	0.6	0.1
State & Local	42.2	42.5	42.4	0.2	-0.1
State	19.4	20.6	20.4	1.0	-0.2
Local	22.8	21.9	22.0	-0.8	0.1

Includes Anderson, Blount, Grainger, Jefferson, Knox, Sevier, and Union counties.

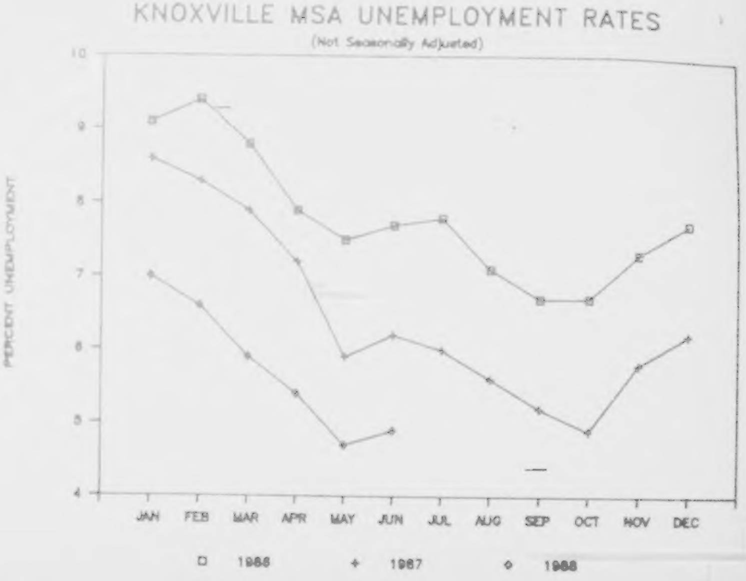
* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

KNOXVILLE MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings June 1987	Average Weekly Earnings May 1988	Average Weekly Earnings June 1988	Average Weekly Hours June 1987	Average Weekly Hours May 1988	Average Weekly Hours June 1988	Average Hourly Earnings June 1987	Average Hourly Earnings May 1988	Average Hourly Earnings June 1988
All Manufacturing	366.02	382.69	382.87	40.4	42.1	42.4	9.06	9.09	9.03
Durable Goods	420.33	448.06	457.18	40.3	44.1	44.3	10.43	10.16	10.32
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	355.80	323.53	331.01	38.8	38.7	38.4	9.17	8.36	8.62
Machinery, Except Elect.	429.85	428.00	436.51	45.2	45.1	45.9	9.51	9.49	9.51
Nondurable Goods	294.35	298.98	288.40	40.6	39.6	40.0	7.25	7.55	7.21
Food & Kindred Products	287.85	363.48	310.57	40.6	46.9	41.8	7.09	7.75	7.43
Textile Mill Products	254.00	246.53	258.12	41.3	38.4	41.7	6.15	6.42	6.19
Apparel Products	259.64	262.45	263.64	39.7	37.6	38.6	6.54	6.98	6.83



MEMPHIS MSA

The Memphis MSA unemployment rate increased from 4.6 percent to 4.8 percent. Total nonagricultural employment increased by 2,100 jobs to 435,300. Manufacturing employment increased slightly by 300 jobs with no industry reporting a change greater than 100. Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 1,800 jobs with the largest increase reported in services (+1,300).

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	June 1987	May 1988	June 1988	Net Change June 1987 to June 1988	Net Change May 1988 to June 1988
TOTAL	424.0	433.2	435.3	11.3	2.1
Manufacturing	52.6	53.6	53.9	1.3	0.3
Durable Goods	22.9	23.4	23.5	0.6	0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	2.6	2.8	2.8	0.2	0.0
Sawmills & Planing Mills	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.1	0.1
Furniture & Fixtures	1.9	2.0	2.1	0.2	0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	5.4	5.6	5.6	0.2	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	4.0	4.2	4.2	0.2	0.0
Electrical & Electronic Machinery	2.4	2.5	2.4	0.0	-0.1
All Other Durable Goods	6.6	6.3	6.4	-0.2	0.1
Nondurable Goods	29.7	30.2	30.4	0.7	0.2
Food & Kindred Products	8.3	8.2	8.2	-0.1	0.0
Bakery Products	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0
Apparel Products	2.0	2.0	1.9	-0.1	-0.1
Paper & Allied Products	5.7	6.1	6.2	0.5	0.1
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	5.1	5.3	5.3	0.2	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	6.7	6.8	6.9	0.2	0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	1.9	1.8	1.9	0.0	0.1
Nonmanufacturing	371.4	379.6	381.4	10.0	1.8
Mining	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Construction	20.1	20.2	20.2	0.1	0.0
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	38.9	40.1	40.2	1.3	0.1
Trade	117.1	120.6	120.8	3.7	0.2
Wholesale Trade	37.2	37.6	37.6	0.4	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	23.0	23.0	23.0	0.0	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	14.2	14.6	14.6	0.4	0.0
Retail Trade	79.9	83.0	83.2	3.3	0.2
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	24.6	24.9	25.1	0.5	0.2
Services	98.9	99.9	101.2	2.3	1.3
Government	71.9	73.8	73.8	1.9	0.0
Federal	18.0	18.2	18.0	0.0	-0.2
State & Local	53.9	55.6	55.8	1.9	0.2
State	12.9	13.5	13.5	0.6	0.0
Local	41.0	42.1	42.3	1.3	0.2

Includes Shelby and Tipton counties in Tennessee and Crittendon County in Arkansas.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

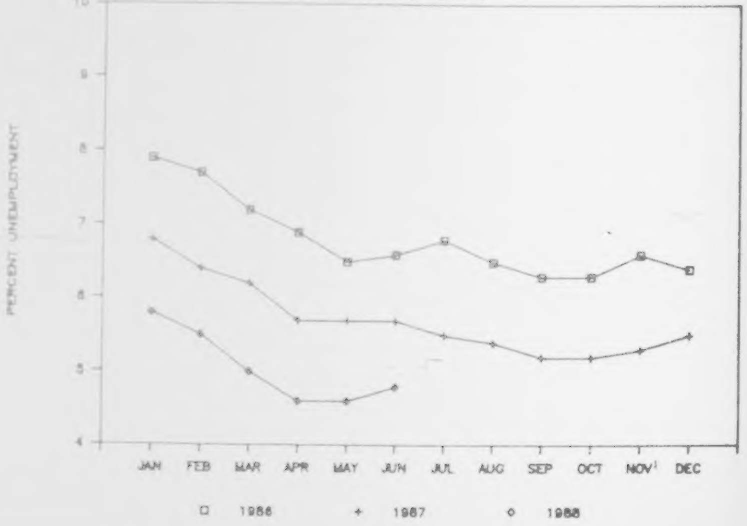
HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

MEMPHIS MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings June 1987	Average Weekly Earnings May 1988	Average Weekly Earnings June 1988	Average Weekly Hours June 1987	Average Weekly Hours May 1988	Average Weekly Hours June 1988	Average Hourly Earnings June 1987	Average Hourly Earnings May 1988	Average Hourly Earnings June 1988
All Manufacturing	407.69	376.74	372.86	44.9	42.0	41.8	9.08	8.97	8.92
Durable Goods	327.06	327.18	336.60	41.4	39.9	41.3	7.90	8.20	8.15
Lumber & Wood Products	230.69	216.46	224.52	42.8	39.5	40.6	5.39	5.48	5.53
Furniture & Fixtures	193.52	215.52	235.35	40.4	36.1	38.9	4.79	5.97	6.05
Nondurable Goods	467.88	427.14	409.58	47.5	44.2	42.4	9.85	9.67	9.66
Food & Kindred Products	349.32	437.96	456.57	41.0	48.5	50.9	8.52	9.03	8.97
Paper & Allied Products	[illegible]	489.64	467.97	56.7	47.4	45.7	10.66	10.33	10.24
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	560.74	520.90	418.61	50.7	43.7	34.2	11.06	11.92	12.24

MEMPHIS MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



NASHVILLE MSA

The Nashville MSA unemployment rate increased from 4.0 percent to 4.4 percent. Total nonagricultural employment decreased 700 jobs to 461,100. Manufacturing employment increased slightly by 100 jobs while nonmanufacturing employment decreased by 800 jobs. The largest decreases were reported in trade (-800) and government (-1,400). This was offset some by an increase in construction of 1,100 jobs.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	June 1987	May 1988	June 1988	Net Change June 1987 to June 1988	Net Change May 1988 to June 1988
TOTAL	469.5	461.8	461.1	-8.4	-0.7
Manufacturing	90.7	86.6	86.7	-4.0	0.1
Durable Goods	51.8	48.5	48.6	-3.2	0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	2.6	2.3	2.2	-0.4	-0.1
Furniture & Fixtures	4.1	4.5	4.5	0.4	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	8.0	8.3	8.5	0.5	0.2
Machinery	14.9	15.3	15.3	0.4	0.0
Transportation Equipment	14.3	10.0	9.8	-4.5	-0.2
All Other Durable Goods	7.9	8.1	8.3	0.4	0.2
Nondurable Goods	38.9	38.1	38.1	-0.8	0.0
Food & Kindred Products	7.4	7.1	7.1	-0.3	0.0
Textile Mill Products	1.7	1.6	1.6	-0.1	0.0
Apparel Products	3.9	2.9	2.8	-1.1	-0.1
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	13.4	14.1	14.1	0.7	0.0
Petroleum and Rubber	5.0	4.9	5.0	0.0	0.1
Leather & Leather Products	1.9	1.9	1.9	0.0	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	5.7	5.6	5.6	-0.1	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	378.7	375.2	374.4	-4.3	-0.8
Mining	0.7	0.6	0.6	-0.1	0.0
Construction	29.6	26.1	27.2	-2.4	1.1
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	23.0	24.3	24.6	1.6	0.3
Trade	115.5	111.3	110.5	-5.0	-0.8
Wholesale Trade	30.4	30.5	30.8	0.4	0.3
Wholesale Durable Goods	18.7	18.7	18.6	-0.1	-0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	11.8	11.8	12.2	0.4	0.4
Retail Trade	85.1	80.8	79.7	-5.4	-1.1
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	33.3	33.3	33.4	0.1	0.1
Services & Miscellaneous	115.2	111.7	111.6	-3.6	-0.1
Government	61.4	67.9	66.5	5.1	-1.4
Federal	10.2	10.6	10.8	0.6	0.2
State & Local	51.2	57.4	55.7	4.5	0.3
State	22.6	22.8	22.8	0.2	0.0
Local	28.6	34.6	33.0	4.4	-1.6

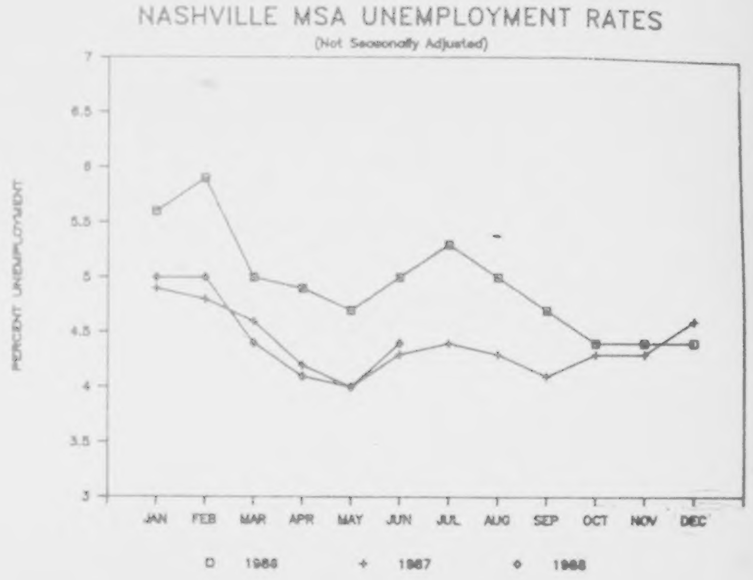
Includes Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Robertson, Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson, and Wilson counties.

*Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — NASHVILLE MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings June 1987	Average Weekly Earnings May 1988	Average Weekly Earnings June 1988	Average Weekly Hours June 1987	Average Weekly Hours May 1988	Average Weekly Hours June 1988	Average Hourly Earnings June 1987	Average Hourly Earnings May 1988	Average Hourly Earnings June 1988
All Manufacturing	431.85	420.24	428.26	42.8	41.2	41.7	10.09	10.20	10.27
Durable Goods	453.00	440.18	448.03	42.1	41.1	41.6	10.76	10.71	10.77
Nondurable Goods	395.95	390.82	397.94	43.8	41.4	41.8	9.04	9.44	9.52
Food & Kindred Products	412.55	414.24	390.10	42.4	41.3	40.3	9.73	10.03	9.68
Printing & Publishing	417.99	398.56	420.66	41.1	39.5	41.0	10.17	10.09	10.26



U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

News

JUNE 1988
(1982-84=100)

Group	All urban consumers			Wage earners & clerical workers		
	UNITED STATES	Unadjusted percent change to June 1988 from		UNITED STATES	Unadjusted percent change to June 1988 from	
		June 1987	May 1988		June 1987	May 1988
All items (1982-84=100)...	118.0	4.0	0.4	116.7	3.8	0.4
All items (1967=100)	353.5	-	-	347.8	-	
Food and beverages	117.6	3.1	0.4	117.4	3.3	0.5
Food	117.6	3.3	0.5	117.3	3.3	0.5
Food at home	115.8	2.8	0.6	115.5	2.8	0.7
Food away from home	121.5	4.0	0.4	121.4	4.0	0.4
Alcoholic beverages	116.7	4.1	0.4	118.4	4.0	0.3
Housing	118.6	3.8	0.8	116.9	3.5	0.9
Shelter	126.6	4.8	0.3	121.9	4.6	0.4
Renters' costs 1/	133.7	4.5	0.5	117.3	4.4	0.6
Rent, residential	127.3	4.1	0.3	116.9	3.9	0.2
Apparel and upkeep	114.6	4.8	-1.5	114.3	4.6	-1.4
Transportation	105.5	2.9	0.4	105.2	2.9	0.4
Medical care	138.2	6.4	0.5	138.5	6.5	0.5
Entertainment	120.3	4.5	0.3	119.4	4.3	0.3
Other goods & services	135.5	6.5	0.3	135.0	5.6	0.4
Purchasing power of the dollar: 1982-84=$1.00	$.847	-3.8	-0.5	$.857	-3.5	-0.3

Group	All urban consumers			Wage earners & clerical workers		
	ALL ITEMS	Unadjusted percent change to June 1988 from		ALL ITEMS	Unadjusted percent change to June 1988 from	
		June 1987	May 1988		June 1987	May 1988
SOUTH (1982-84=100)	116.1	3.5	0.4	115.5	3.3	0.5
Less than 50,000 pop	114.5	3.8	0.7	115.3	3.9	0.8
50,000 - 450,000 pop	114.9	2.9	0.3	115.3	2.8	0.3
450,000 - 1,200,000 pop	116.7	3.7	0.4	114.7	3.5	0.6
1,200,000 or more pop	117.2	3.6	0.4	116.4	3.6	0.6
SOUTH (Dec. 1977=100)	188.4	-	-	187.1	-	-
Less than 50,000 pop	186.0	-	-	186.6	-	-
50,000 - 450,000 pop	186.0	-	-	186.7	-	-
450,000 - 1,200,000 pop	190.5	-	-	185.9	-	-
1,200,000 or more pop	189.2	-	-	188.5	-	-

1/ Base year is December 1982 for CPI-U, December 1984 for CPI-W.

NOTE: Effective in 1987, the frequency of publication for the Atlanta indexes was changed from bimonthly to semiannual. Because they are based on smaller samples, local area indexes are subject to substantially more sampling and other measurement error than national indexes. BLS strongly urges users to consider the use of national indexes in escalator agreements.

CPI HOTLINE NUMBER IS 404-347-3702

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TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
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DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY · TENNESSEE ·

THE LABOR MARKET REPORT
TENNESSEE

NED McWHERTER, GOVERNOR

RAYBURN TRAUGHBER, COMMISSIONER

DATA FOR JULY 1988

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TENNESSEE'S UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE SYSTEM

Unemployment Insurance was established in 1935 to help alleviate the hardships resulting from loss of wages for the unemployed and to maintain the purchasing power of the unemployed, thus cushioning the shock of unemployment to the community and to the national economy.

All premiums paid by Tennessee employers go to the Tennessee Unemployment Trust Fund. Employer premiums finance the Trust Fund in its entirety, and these funds are used solely to pay unemployment benefits.

The Trust Fund was greatly affected by the recession in the early 1980's. Benefits jumped from an average of $10 million a month in 1978 to $30 million a month in 1982. Revenue did not increase accordingly. From 1980 through 1982, total benefits paid out were $313 million more than the premiums received.

Tennessee had to borrow $60.2 million from the Federal government to pay benefits during the first and second quarters of 1983. An improvement in the economy and comprehensive legislation in 1982 and 1983 that cut benefits and raised premiums enabled Tennessee to repay its loan by June 30, 1983. The Trust Fund balance rose steadily and was $327 million by June 30, 1985. The rate of growth has slackened since then and was $543.3 million July 1988.

Concern that the Trust Fund could not weather another recession prompted the Tennessee Department of Employment Security to take an alternative approach to unemployment insurance (UI) forecasting. The Tennessee Employment Security Insurance Forecasting Model (TESIM) was designed by the University of Tennessee Center for Business and Economic Research and the Tennessee Department of Employment Security. TESIM was developed using only Tennessee data so that it would be tailored to the idiosyncrasies of Tennessee. The TESIM model is constructed to fulfill two major goals: to provide the most accurate forecasts possible for the UI system and to incorporate important policy parameters into the model so that policy changes can be simulated.

The actual trust fund level is a result of changes in revenues (premiums received from employers and interest) and benefits (amounts paid out to claimants). In order for TESIM to forecast benefits, equations are set up for determining the average benefit check, the number of weeks of compensated unemployment, and the interstate transfer of benefits. Revenues are forecast by using an equation to determine taxable wages and using that figure to determine premiums. Equations are also set up to forecast benefit reimbursements and interest on the fund. After each of these components has been forecast, new trust fund balance figures are derived by adding and subtracting these components from the most recent balance.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXPERIENCE RATING

In Tennessee, the average tax rate for unemployment insurance is 1.6 percent of taxable wages for 1988. The maximum amount of each employee's salary/wage that is subject to unemployment insurance tax is $7,000.

New employers pay the standard rate of contributions, 2.7 percent of taxable wages, for about three years, until a track record of employment and unemployment is established. Although all contributions collected are pooled into a single fund for disbursement, a separate bookkeeping account known as the "experience rating record" is maintained for each employer. All contributions paid over the lifetime of the firm are credited to this account. Benefits paid to former employees are charged on a prorated basis using the firm's share of wages paid to those workers during their base periods. The difference between the credits and charges to the account is known as the "reserve balance" and may be either positive or negative. The reserve balance alone is not an adequate standard on which to allocate contribution rates, as a large firm with a high positive balance may in fact have a poorer record of contributions versus charges than a smaller firm with a smaller balance. In order to place all employers on an equal footing with respect to firm size, the reserve balance is divided by the employer's average taxable wages for the last three years for the purpose of obtaining the "reserve ratio." Eligible employers are assigned one of 24 tax rates based on the reserve ratio. A reduced rate of as little as 0.15 percent is assigned to employers with high positive reserve ratios while firms with high negative ratios face tax rates which may well exceed the standard rate, up to a maximum of 10.0 percent of taxable wages.

Risk of unemployment varies largely among industries. While government, finance, insurance, and real estate tend to operate in an atmosphere of relative employment stability, frequent spells of unemployment are a fact of life in the construction and mining industries, and higher contribution rates are a real business cost. Many firms, though assessed at the maximum contribution rate of 10.0 percent, will perpetually have negative reserve balances. Benefit payments beyond those covered by the maximum tax rate must be socialized among all employers contributing to the trust fund. Socialized costs, those which are unable to be charged to a specific employer account, also include payments to employees of a firm no longer in business with a depleted reserve account and those benefits for which an employer is excused from the charges under non-charging provisions of the law.

There are firms at the minimum tax rate that may never have a benefit charge, but recognizing that the unemployment insurance system insures against the risk of unemployment, plus the need for all firms to share in some of the socialized costs, the minimum tax rate is set at 0.15 percent rather than zero percent.

The system of experience rating serves to allocate benefit costs based on risk, to encourage stable employment, and to provide a direct incentive to employers to help protect the unemployment insurance system against unjustified and fraudulent claims.

EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION RATE FOR UI STATE-BY-STATE COMPARISONS

The following table reports the latest estimates by State Employment Security Agencies (SESA) of their expected average tax rates for employer "premiums" to their Unemployment Insurance (UI) Trust Fund. It contains estimates for calendar years 1987 to 1988 and, for comparative purposes, actual rates for 1986. The "taxable" column for each year shows the tax/wage ratio of wages at or below the tax base. The "total" column for each year shows the artificial tax rate described below.

The following definitions of terms will help in understanding the table:

Tax Base, usually called "taxable wage base," is the maximum amount of each employee's salary/wage that is subject to the UI tax. Federal law requires the tax to be levied on all earnings of insured workers up to $7,000, but most states have enacted larger tax bases.

Average Employer Premium Rates, Taxable refers to the average tax rate that is levied against the tax-base portion of an employee's earnings.

Average Employer Premium Rates, Total refers to the average tax rate that would apply if the tax were levied against total payroll. This artificial tax rate permits comparison of tax impact "taxing effort" among states with different taxable wage bases.

AVERAGE EMPLOYER PREMIUM RATES, BY STATE, CALENDAR YEARS 1986-1988

STATE	TAX BASE $7,000 EXCEPT AS SHOWN	1988 ESTIMATED TAXABLE	1988 ESTIMATED TOTAL	1987 ESTIMATED TAXABLE	1987 ESTIMATED TOTAL	1986 ESTIMATED TAXABLE	1986 ESTIMATED TOTAL
TOTAL		2.4	1.0	2.5	1.0	2.82	1.01
Alabama	$8,000	1.6	0.7	1.7	0.8	2.20	1.01
Alaska	$21,100	4.4	3.0	3.4	2.3	2.86	1.95
Arizona		1.4	0.6	1.3	0.4	1.55	0.50
Arkansas	$7,500	2.5	1.2	2.4	1.2	2.40	1.10
California		2.3	0.8	2.5	0.9	2.30	0.90
Colorado	$10,000	2.1	0.9	2.1	0.9	2.79	0.95
Connecticut	$7,100	1.9	0.6	2.0	0.6	2.40	0.90
Delaware	$8,500	2.7	1.0	3.0	1.1	3.40	1.40
Dist. of Columbia	$8,000	2.0	0.6	2.3	0.7	3.00	0.90
Florida		0.9	0.4	1.0	0.4	1.01	0.47
Georgia	$7,500	1.5	0.6	1.5	0.6	1.61	0.56
Hawaii	$8,700	1.2	0.6	1.8	1.2	1.59	1.19
Idaho	$16,200	3.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	2.98	2.06
Illinois	$9,000	3.2	1.2	3.6	1.4	4.02	1.56
Indiana		1.4	0.5	1.4	0.5	1.44	0.54
Iowa	$11,000	2.9	1.5	3.0	1.7	3.23	1.58
Kansas	$8,000	2.5	1.1	2.5	1.1	2.52	1.07
Kentucky	$8,000	2.6	1.1	2.8	1.2	3.20	1.40
Louisiana	$8,500	3.7	1.7	3.7	1.4	3.77	1.50
Maine		2.5	1.0	2.7	1.2	2.70	1.20
Maryland		1.5	0.4	1.5	0.5	2.50	0.58
Massachusetts		2.1	0.7	2.1	0.8	2.09	0.90
Michigan	$9,500	4.2	1.8	4.8	1.9	5.44	2.14
Minnesota	$11,700	2.4	1.2	2.7	1.3	2.73	1.29
Mississippi		1.2	0.5	1.2	0.5	1.90	0.69
Missouri		1.7	0.7	1.7	0.7	2.29	0.87
Montana	$12,600	1.9	1.4	2.0	1.4	2.30	1.60
Nebraska		1.5	0.5	1.5	0.6	1.91	0.63
Nevada	$17,100	1.5	0.9	1.6	0.9	1.84	1.29
New Hampshire		0.7	0.3	0.8	0.3	0.62	0.31
New Jersey	$12,000	2.1	1.0	2.5	1.1	3.30	1.50
New Mexico	$10,300	1.8	1.0	1.9	1.1	1.95	1.09
New York		2.8	0.8	2.9	0.9	3.25	1.05
North Carolina	$10,100	0.9	0.5	0.9	0.4	1.65	0.61
North Dakota	$11,000	3.1	1.8	4.0	2.2	2.90	1.64
Ohio	$8,000	3.4	1.3	3.5	1.3	3.51	1.41
Oklahoma	$9,100	2.7	1.1	2.8	1.1	2.60	1.10
Oregon	$14,000	3.0	1.9	3.1	1.9	3.11	1.96
Pennsylvania	$8,000	4.2	1.6	4.5	1.7	4.78	1.81
Puerto Rico		5.4	2.9	5.4	3.0	5.47	3.60
Rhode Island	$12,000	3.0	1.7	3.6	2.0	3.73	2.07
South Carolina		1.9	0.8	2.0	0.8	2.00	0.88
South Dakota		0.8	0.4	1.0	0.5	1.41	0.57
TENNESSEE		1.5	0.6	1.7	0.7	1.71	0.71
Texas	$8,000	3.7	1.3	2.3	0.9	2.06	0.78
Utah	$13,200	1.5	0.9	1.7	1.0	1.80	1.04
Vermont	$8,000	3.3	1.5	4.1	1.8	4.15	1.35
Virginia		1.1	0.4	1.1	0.4	1.26	0.51
Virgin Islands	$14,000	2.5	1.9	2.6	1.9	3.73	2.46
Washington	$15,100	3.8	2.2	4.0	2.3	4.02	2.13
West Virginia	$8,000	4.1	1.7	4.3	1.8	4.52	1.91
Wisconsin	$10,500	3.6	1.7	4.2	2.1	4.62	2.31
Wyoming	$10,200	3.3	1.8	2.8	1.4	3.62	1.83

Note: State Estimated and Actual Rates were Furnished by State Employment Security Agencies.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Unemployment Insurance Service

COUNTY UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

COUNTY	JULY 1988	JULY 1987	COUNTY	JULY 1988	JULY 1987
ANDERSON	5.2	6.5	LAUDERDALE	6.5	6.8
BEDFORD	7.1	7.9	LAWRENCE	18.2	13.7
BENTON	8.1	10.4	LEWIS	10.2	21.5
BLEDSOE	4.1	5.6	LINCOLN	6.1	5.8
BLOUNT	5.1	6.1	LOUDON	5.4	6.8
BRADLEY	6.3	5.8	MACON	10.9	8.3
CAMPBELL	11.0	13.2	MADISON	6.1	8.8
CANNON	15.2	11.4	MARION	10.6	12.9
CARROLL	8.9	10.3	MARSHALL	5.5	10.5
CARTER	8.2	6.8	MAURY	6.4	7.3
CHEATHAM	3.3	3.9	MCMINN	7.2	9.2
CHESTER	7.2	7.2	MCNAIRY	8.0	10.2
CLAIBORNE	7.4	7.7	MEIGS	10.6	9.2
CLAY	6.6	3.0	MONROE	8.0	8.2
COCKE	11.6	11.0	MONTGOMERY	6.6	7.2
COFFEE	7.7	8.1	MOORE	6.2	7.8
CROCKETT	6.5	7.1	MORGAN	9.4	11.4
CUMBERLAND	5.9	7.3	OBION	5.6	6.5
DAVIDSON	4.0	3.9	OVERTON	9.6	15.5
DECATUR	6.5	10.6	PERRY	10.0	13.9
DEKALB	20.6	9.1	PICKETT	11.8	16.1
DICKSON	6.1	6.2	POLK	15.9	8.4
DYER	5.6	7.7	PUTNAM	6.2	5.9
FAYETTE	7.1	6.1	RHEA	12.1	10.2
FENTRESS	9.5	9.7	ROANE	5.5	5.9
FRANKLIN	7.3	6.4	ROBERTSON	7.5	5.0
GIBSON	10.4	10.2	RUTHERFORD	4.9	5.5
GILES	8.5	10.4	SCOTT	10.4	16.2
GRAINGER	8.3	10.0	SEQUATCHIE	7.7	11.8
GREENE	8.8	10.4	SEVIER	4.8	5.0
GRUNDY	9.4	14.4	SHELBY	4.7	5.4
HAMBLEN	7.6	8.4	SMITH	7.9	5.8
HAMILTON	4.9	5.4	STEWART	7.7	8.3
HANCOCK	6.9	8.3	SULLIVAN	5.6	8.2
HARDEMAN	6.1	7.0	SUMNER	8.5	5.8
HARDIN	8.7	8.6	TIPTON	7.0	6.1
HAWKINS	5.7	6.3	TROUSDALE	5.2	5.5
HAYWOOD	8.2	10.1	UNICOI	6.5	6.4
HENDERSON	6.8	9.0	UNION	7.9	9.3
HENRY	8.7	17.0	VAN BUREN	6.6	8.4
HICKMAN	8.0	6.5	WARREN	13.2	10.9
HOUSTON	15.0	14.9	WASHINGTON	6.3	5.5
HUMPHREYS	14.0	15.5	WAYNE	13.3	11.5
JACKSON	12.5	7.7	WEAKLEY	6.5	5.9
JEFFERSON	6.1	7.4	WHITE	7.4	8.4
JOHNSON	11.3	8.7	WILLIAMSON	2.9	2.5
KNOX	4.8	5.5	WILSON	5.4	5.3
LAKE	4.7	7.5			

TENNESSEE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	July 1987				Revised June 1988				Preliminary July 1988			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate
U. S. 1/	122,105,000	114,652,000	7,453,000	6.1	123,028,000	116,209,000	6,819,000	5.5	123,888,000	117,066,000	6,823,000	5.5
TENNESSEE 2/	2,351,900	2,197,900	154,000	6.5	2,364,200	2,236,200	128,000	5.4	2,343,200	2,200,200	143,000	6.1
METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS												
CHATTANOOGA	204,600	192,800	11,800	5.8	213,700	201,900	11,800	5.5	210,800	199,100	11,700	5.6
JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL	215,300	200,100	15,200	7.1	221,400	209,500	11,900	5.4	221,300	207,800	13,500	6.1
KNOXVILLE	285,600	268,500	17,100	6.0	281,100	267,100	14,000	5.0	278,800	264,500	14,300	5.1
MEMPHIS	446,300	421,800	24,500	5.5	452,200	430,100	22,100	4.9	446,400	424,200	22,200	5.0
NASHVILLE	522,400	499,400	23,000	4.4	414,000	491,400	21,600	4.4	507,800	483,500	24,300	4.8

1/ Error range for these estimates is plus or minus 0.2 percentage points.
2/ Error range for these estimates cannot be computed.

Tennessee's estimated unemployment rate for July at 6.1 percent is the lowest July rate since 1976. Due primarily to seasonal trends, unemployment increased by seven-tenths of a percentage point from the previous month, but was still lower than a year ago when the rate was 6.5 percent. In spite of the increase in the unemployment rate, 11,000 fewer Tennesseans were unemployed on a year-to-year comparison. Nationwide the jobless rate at 5.5 percent remained the same as the previous month, but was down six-tenths of a percentage point from last July.

On a year-to-year basis, total nonagricultural employment was up by 2.3 percent or 46,800 jobs. Services led the way in growth with an increase of 4.0 percent or 16,600 jobs, and trade increased 1.8 percent or 8,700 jobs. Transportation equipment was down by 2,800.

Employment increased in retail trade from June to July by 2,400 with more than 1,200 of the employment occurring in the eating and drinking category. Hotels and other lodging, another tourist-related industry, was up by 900, and construction, which is also affected by seasonal trends, increased by 1,200. Shifts in school-related employment are reflected in local government, which reported a decrease of 13,200.

The unemployment rate increased in 78 counties, decreased in 14 counties, and remained the same in three counties. Williamson County at 2.9 percent continued to lead the state with the lowest county unemployment rate, followed by Cheatham County at 3.3 percent, down from 3.8 percent. The highest county unemployment rate was reported in DeKalb County at 20.6 percent, up from 8.8 percent, due to seasonal decreases in apparel and other industries. Lawrence County at 18.2 percent, up from 9.4 percent, had the second highest unemployment rate, followed by Polk County at 15.9 percent, up from 12.3 percent.

STATEWIDE

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	JULY 1987	JUNE 1988	JULY 1988	Net Change JUL. 1987 to JUL. 1988	Net Change JUN. 1988 to JUL. 1988
TOTAL	2006.0	2068.4	2052.8	46.8	-15.6
Manufacturing	492.4	501.5	496.7	4.3	-4.8
Durable Goods	240.7	249.2	246.4	5.7	-2.9
Lumber & Wood Products	20.5	20.5	20.1	-0.4	-0.4
Furniture & Fixtures	25.0	27.1	26.3	1.3	-0.8
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	15.1	15.2	15.1	0.0	-0.1
Primary Metal Industries	15.1	16.0	15.6	0.5	-0.4
Fabricated Metal Products	36.9	40.4	40.2	3.3	-0.2
Machinery, Except Electrical	35.7	38.6	38.2	2.5	-0.4
Electrical & Electronic Machinery	36.7	37.8	37.4	0.7	-0.4
Transportation Equipment	34.9	32.2	32.1	-2.8	-0.1
Instruments & Related Products	9.1	9.4	9.5	0.4	0.1
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	11.6	12.1	11.9	0.3	-0.2
Nondurable Goods	251.7	252.2	250.3	-1.4	-1.9
Food & Kindred Products	39.3	39.8	40.0	0.7	0.2
Meat Products	8.3	8.3	8.5	0.2	0.2
Dairy Products	2.9	2.8	2.8	-0.1	0.0
Tobacco Manufactures	1.2	1.1	1.0	-0.2	-0.1
Textile Mill Products	23.6	22.8	22.0	-1.6	-0.8
Knitting Mills	11.6	11.4	11.1	-0.5	-0.3
Yarn & Thread Mills	3.0	3.0	2.6	-0.4	-0.4
Apparel Products	63.8	62.7	61.2	-2.6	-1.5
Paper & Allied Products	18.7	18.8	18.9	0.2	0.1
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Indus.	32.9	33.8	33.7	0.8	-0.1
Chemicals & Allied Products	38.0	37.6	38.1	0.1	0.5
Petroleum Refining & Related Indus.	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.1	0.0
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics	23.8	25.2	25.2	1.4	0.0
Leather & Leather Products	9.5	9.4	9.2	-0.3	-0.2
Nonmanufacturing	1513.6	1566.9	1556.1	42.5	-10.8
Mining	6.8	6.6	6.6	-0.2	0.0
Construction	101.8	101.7	102.9	1.1	1.2
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	104.5	107.4	107.7	3.2	0.3
Trade	480.2	486.5	488.9	8.7	2.4
Wholesale Trade	124.9	127.6	127.6	2.7	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	70.8	71.4	71.5	0.7	0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	54.1	56.2	56.1	2.0	-0.1
Retail Trade	355.2	358.9	361.3	6.1	2.4
Building Materials & Garden Supp.	15.2	14.5	14.5	-0.7	0.0
General Merchandise Stores	49.3	50.5	50.6	1.3	0.1
Food Stores	56.8	56.1	56.4	-0.4	0.3
Automotive Dlrs. & Serv. Stations	42.2	42.8	43.2	1.0	0.4
Apparel & Accessory Stores	19.0	17.6	17.7	-1.3	0.1
Furniture & Home Furnishings	13.3	13.8	14.1	0.8	0.3
Eating & Drinking Places	116.3	119.9	121.1	4.8	1.2
Miscellaneous Retail	41.1	41.7	41.7	0.6	0.0
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	104.3	103.6	103.9	-0.4	0.3
Banking	28.1	28.6	28.8	0.7	0.2
Insurance Carriers	25.0	24.5	24.4	-0.6	-0.1
Services	411.4	428.0	428.0	16.6	0.0
Hotels & Other Lodging	30.6	31.9	32.8	2.2	0.9
Personal Services	25.7	27.4	27.3	1.6	-0.1
Business Services	84.9	86.9	85.7	0.8	-1.2
Health Services	132.1	136.7	137.3	5.2	0.6
Hospitals	63.9	67.0	67.2	3.3	0.2
Government	304.7	333.1	318.1	13.4	-15.0
Federal	62.6	63.2	63.1	0.5	-0.1
State & Local	242.1	269.9	255.0	12.9	-14.9
State	72.5	74.4	72.7	0.2	-1.7
Local	169.6	195.5	182.3	12.7	-13.2

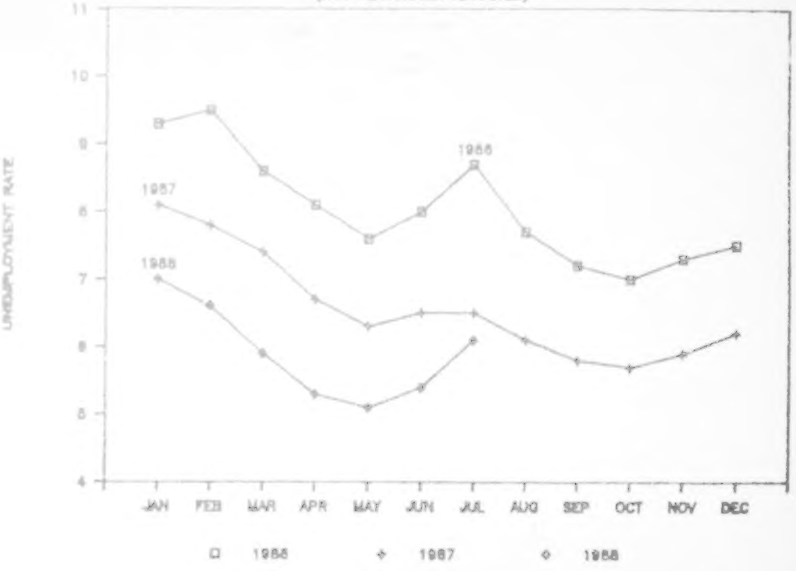
*Data include all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

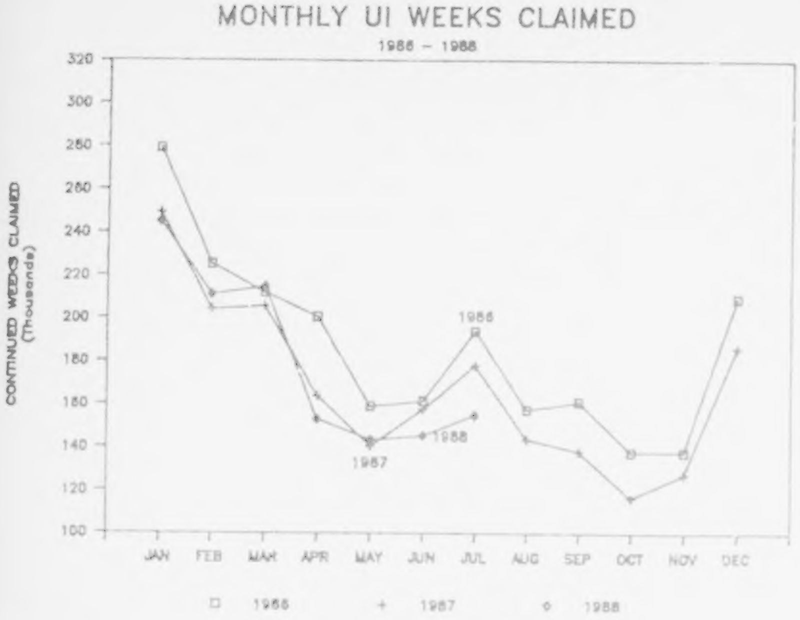
	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	July 1987	June 1988	July 1988	July 1987	June 1988	July 1988	July 1987	June 1988	July 1988
All Manufacturing	362.97	374.17	365.98	41.2	41.9	40.8	8.81	8.93	8.97
Durable Goods	388.33	402.48	389.46	41.4	43.0	41.3	9.38	9.36	9.43
Lumber & Wood Products	252.34	252.13	241.64	40.7	40.6	38.6	6.20	6.21	6.26
Furniture & Fixtures	290.33	298.68	282.00	39.5	39.3	37.6	7.35	7.60	7.50
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	484.22	568.34	515.81	44.1	46.7	44.2	10.98	12.17	11.67
Primary Metal Industries	510.92	512.16	480.78	42.4	44.0	42.1	12.05	11.64	11.42
Fabricated Metal Products	370.06	429.68	422.45	40.4	43.8	42.5	9.16	9.81	9.94
Machinery	386.26	405.54	390.93	42.4	43.7	41.9	9.11	9.28	9.33
Instruments & Related Prod.	367.61	402.12	370.64	40.8	45.8	43.4	9.01	8.78	8.54
Nondurable Goods	338.25	345.58	341.30	41.1	40.8	40.2	8.23	8.47	8.49
Food & Kindred Products	350.70	362.79	346.23	41.7	41.7	40.4	8.41	8.70	8.57
Textile Mill Products	290.76	292.40	282.69	42.2	41.3	40.5	6.89	7.08	6.98
Apparel Products	203.74	216.16	217.34	37.8	38.6	38.4	5.39	5.60	5.66
Paper & Allied Products	482.83	495.65	489.79	44.5	45.1	45.1	10.85	10.99	10.86
Chemical & Allied Prod.	461.04	490.92	478.38	40.8	42.8	42.0	11.30	11.47	11.39
Rubber & Misc. Plastics	429.54	441.61	431.59	43.3	42.3	41.3	9.92	10.44	10.45
Leather & Leather Products	273.91	237.79	228.86	43.0	39.5	38.4	6.37	6.02	5.96

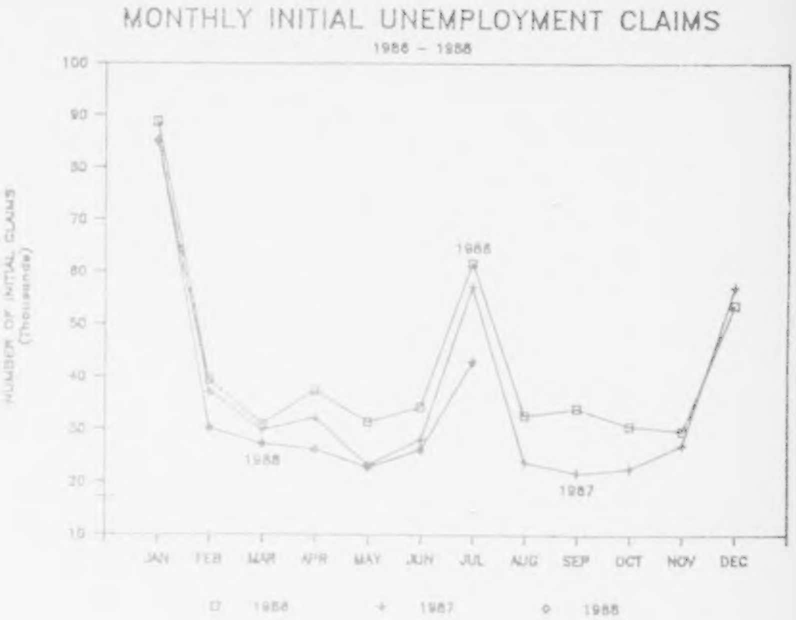
TENNESSEE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES 1986–1988

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)



STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES





STATE BENEFIT PROGRAM

CLAIMS	July 1987	June 1988	July 1988
Initial Claims	57,364	26,291	42,995
Continued Weeks Claimed	178,020	145,521	155,030
Nonmonetary Determinations	3,724	3,721	3,583
Appeals Decisions	1,281	1,033	1,039
Lower Authority	1,094	869	896
Higher Authority	187	164	143
Hearings-Other States	0	0	0

BENEFITS	July 1987	June 1988	July 1988
Amount Paid	$13,894,649	$14,030,106	$13,735,676
Benefit Weeks Paid	144,484	128,657	135,346
Average Weekly Benefit Amount	$ 98	$ 105	$ 104
First Payments	14,882	9,031	15,422
Final Payments	3,174	3,496	3,342
Average Weeks Duration	12	12	11
Trust Fnd Balance	$469,547,302	$535,955,084	$543,288,060

FEDERAL BENEFIT PROGRAMS

	July 1987	June 1988	July 1988
FORMER FEDERAL EMPLOYEES:			
Benefits Paid	$592,227	$600,819	$623,460
Benefit Weeks Paid	3,167	3,330	3,453
Initial Claims	536	536	732
Continued Weeks Claimed	3,456	3,605	3,727
Appeals Decisions	19	35	26
FORMER MILITARY PERSONNEL:			
Benefits Paid	$198,666	$275,317	$265,775
Benefit Weeks Paid	1,496	2,018	1,916
Initial Claims	347	323	245
Continued Weeks Claimed	1,714	2,288	2,030
Appeals Decisions	14	5	7

CHATTANOOGA MSA

The Chattanooga MSA unemployment rate increased from 5.5 percent to 5.6 percent. Total nonagricultural employment decreased by 1,700 jobs to 192,000. Manufacturing employment decreased by 800 jobs with the largest decrease reported in textile mill products (-400). Nonmanufacturing employment decreased by 900 jobs with the largest decreases reported in government (-600) and services (-400).

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	July 1987	June 1988	July 1988	Net Change July 1987 to July 1988	Net Change June 1988 to July 1988
TOTAL	184.6	193.7	192.0	7.4	-1.7
Manufacturing	44.1	46.6	45.8	1.7	-0.8
Durable Goods	16.2	17.5	17.0	0.8	-0.5
Lumber & Wood Products	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.2	0.0
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0
Primary Metal Industries	3.7	3.9	3.7	0.0	-0.2
Fabricated Metal Products	3.3	3.6	3.6	0.3	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	1.8	2.0	1.8	0.0	-0.2
All Other Durable Goods	5.3	5.6	5.5	0.2	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	27.9	29.1	28.8	0.9	-0.3
Food & Kindred Products	6.4	6.8	6.8	0.4	0.0
Textile Mill Products	12.0	12.7	12.3	0.3	-0.4
Knitting Mills	2.6	2.6	2.4	-0.2	-0.2
Apparel Products	1.0	1.2	1.2	0.2	0.0
Paper & Allied Products	1.8	1.7	1.7	-0.1	0.0
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	2.1	2.2	2.2	0.1	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	3.5	3.5	3.6	0.1	0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	1.1	1.0	1.0	-0.1	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	140.5	147.1	146.2	5.7	-0.9
Mining	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.1	0.1
Construction	8.5	9.6	9.5	1.0	-0.1
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	8.6	8.5	8.5	-0.1	0.0
Trade	43.6	45.0	45.1	1.5	0.1
Wholesale Trade	10.8	11.3	11.6	0.8	0.3
Wholesale Durable Goods	6.5	6.8	7.1	0.6	0.3
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	4.2	4.5	4.5	0.3	0.0
Retail Trade	32.9	33.7	33.5	0.6	-0.2
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	12.0	11.6	11.6	-0.4	0.0
Services	36.7	37.9	37.5	0.8	-0.4
Government	30.2	33.7	33.1	2.9	-0.6
Federal	9.0	9.6	9.5	0.5	-0.1
State & Local	21.2	24.0	23.6	2.4	-0.4
State	5.4	5.2	5.2	-0.2	0.0
Local	15.8	18.9	18.4	2.6	-0.5

Includes Hamilton, Marion, and Sequatchie counties in Tennessee and Catoosa, Dade, and Walker counties in Georgia.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

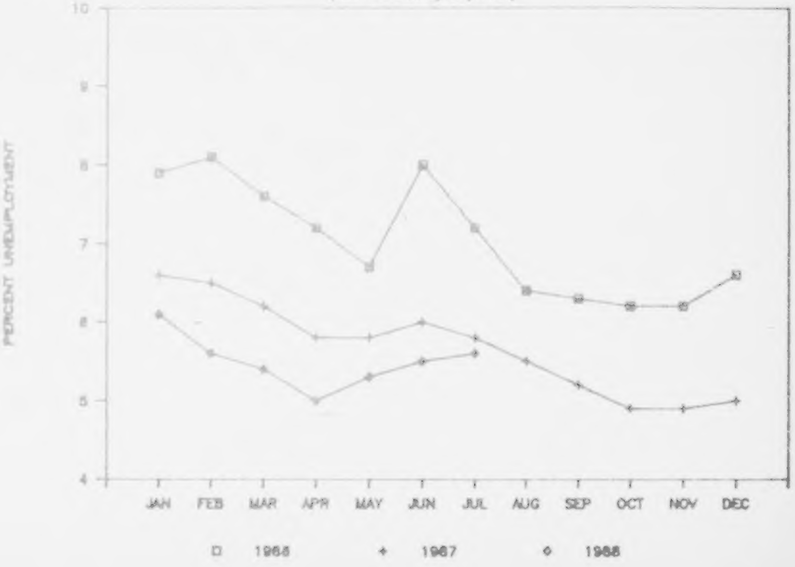
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — CHATTANOOGA MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings July 1987	Average Weekly Earnings June 1988	Average Weekly Earnings July 1988	Average Weekly Hours July 1987	Average Weekly Hours June 1988	Average Weekly Hours July 1988	Average Hourly Earnings July 1987	Average Hourly Earnings June 1988	Average Hourly Earnings July 1988
All Manufacturing	329.75	334.97	344.03	41.9	41.1	41.6	7.87	8.15	8.27
Durable Goods	359.84	379.32	367.57	41.6	43.4	41.3	8.65	8.74	8.90
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	410.64	366.80	358.00	47.2	42.9	40.0	8.70	8.55	8.95
Iron & Steel Foundries	403.84	420.27	401.95	43.8	44.1	42.4	9.22	9.53	9.48
Fabricated Metal Products	459.19	500.96	485.54	45.6	45.5	44.1	10.07	11.01	11.01
Machinery, Except Elect.	426.19	502.31	460.22	39.1	51.1	42.3	10.90	9.83	10.88
Nondurable Goods	312.38	304.94	327.76	42.1	39.5	41.7	7.42	7.72	7.86
Textile Mill Products	281.40	257.99	308.48	43.9	40.5	45.7	6.41	6.37	6.75
Knitting Mills	234.84	220.55	220.03	40.7	37.7	38.4	5.77	5.85	5.73
Paper & Allied Products	481.61	494.53	498.46	48.5	48.2	48.3	9.93	10.26	10.32
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	453.82	495.23	506.34	39.6	42.4	43.5	11.46	11.68	11.64

CHATTANOOGA MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT AND BRISTOL MSA

The Tri-Cities MSA unemployment rate increased from 5.4 percent to 6.1 percent. Total nonagricultural employment remained stable. Manufacturing employment decreased by 200 jobs while nonmanufacturing employment increased by 200 jobs. The textile industry decreased by 200 jobs due to layoffs and government decreased by 300 jobs due to seasonal factors. The largest increase was reported in services (+200).

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)*

INDUSTRY	July 1987	June 1988	July 1988	Net Change July 1987 to July 1988	Net Change June 1988 to July 1988
TOTAL	157.3	164.6	164.6	7.3	0.0
Manufacturing	53.2	55.0	54.8	1.6	-0.2
Durable Goods	20.9	22.0	22.0	1.1	0.0
Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures	2.0	2.1	2.2	0.2	0.1
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	2.4	2.5	2.5	0.1	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	2.4	2.1	2.0	-0.4	-0.1
Machinery and Trans. Equipment	10.1	11.0	11.0	0.9	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	4.0	4.3	4.3	0.3	0.0
Nondurable Goods	32.3	33.0	32.8	0.5	-0.2
Food & Kindred Products	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.0	0.0
Textile Mill Products	2.7	2.8	2.6	-0.1	-0.2
Apparel Products	4.8	5.1	5.0	0.2	-0.1
Paper & Allied Products and Printing, Publishing, Allied Ind.	6.0	6.1	6.2	0.2	0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	16.3	16.5	16.5	0.2	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	104.1	109.6	109.8	5.7	0.2
Mining	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0
Construction	8.7	8.8	8.8	0.1	0.0
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	6.0	6.2	6.2	0.2	0.0
Trade	36.2	36.1	36.1	-0.1	0.0
Wholesale Trade	6.5	6.4	6.5	0.0	0.1
Retail Trade	29.7	29.7	29.6	-0.1	-0.1
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	5.4	5.5	5.6	0.2	0.1
Services	27.8	30.9	31.1	3.3	0.2
Government	21.8	23.8	23.7	1.9	-0.1
Federal	4.1	4.2	4.2	0.1	0.0
State & Local	17.7	19.7	19.4	1.7	-0.3
State	4.5	4.6	4.6	0.1	0.0
Local	13.2	15.1	14.8	1.6	-0.3

Includes Washington, Carter, Unicoi, Sullivan, and Hawkins counties in Tennessee and Washington County, Scott County, and Bristol City in Virginia.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

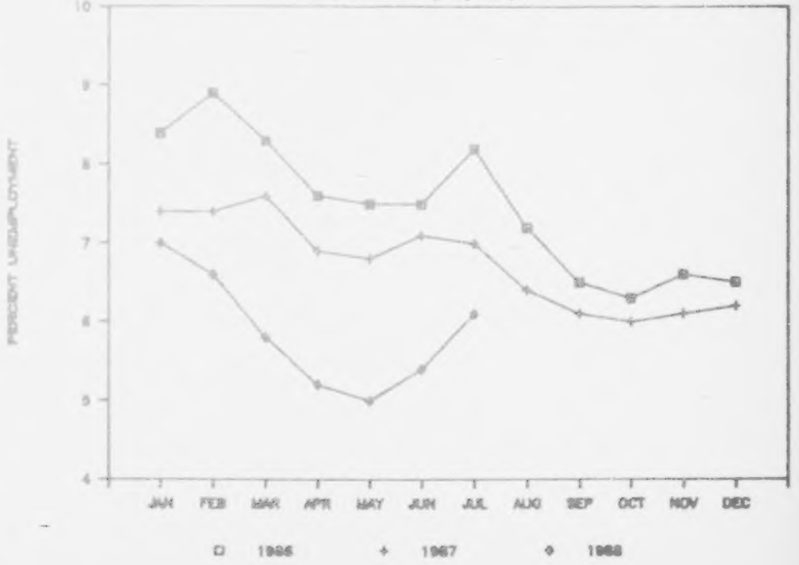
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — TRI-CITIES MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings July 1987	Average Weekly Earnings June 1988	Average Weekly Earnings July 1988	Average Weekly Hours July 1987	Average Weekly Hours June 1988	Average Weekly Hours July 1988	Average Hourly Earnings July 1987	Average Hourly Earnings June 1988	Average Hourly Earnings July 1988
All Manufacturing	405.92	408.64	405.96	43.6	42.7	42.2	9.31	9.57	9.62
Durable Goods	403.16	410.13	399.79	46.5	46.5	45.9	8.67	8.82	8.71
Fabricated Metal Prod.	447.20	473.04	460.66	41.6	44.5	45.7	10.75	10.63	10.08
Machinery & Trans. Equip.	450.28	446.71	433.86	49.7	49.8	48.1	9.06	8.97	9.02
Nondurable Goods	407.55	408.64	410.34	41.8	40.3	39.8	9.75	10.14	10.31
Food & Kindred Products	345.15	350.51	347.27	39.0	40.9	40.1	8.85	8.57	8.66
Apparel Products	184.93	167.24	154.74	35.7	32.6	29.7	5.18	5.13	5.21

TRI-CITIES MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



KNOXVILLE MSA

The Knoxville MSA unemployment rate increased from 5.0 percent to 5.1 percent. Total nonagricultural employment increased by 200 jobs to 251,200. Manufacturing employment increased by 400 jobs with the largest increase reported in all other durable goods (+300).

Nonmanufacturing employment decreased by 300 jobs with the largest decrease reported in government (-1,100) due to schools closing for the summer. This decrease was offset some by increases in retail trade (+500) and construction (+300).

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)*

INDUSTRY	July 1987	June 1988	July 1988	Net Change July 1987 to July 1988	Net Change June 1988 to July 1988
TOTAL	247.7	251.0	251.2	3.5	0.2
Manufacturing	47.9	50.3	50.7	2.8	0.4
Durable Goods	27.0	29.1	29.4	2.4	0.3
Lumber & Wood Products	2.2	1.9	1.9	-0.3	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	2.1	2.0	2.0	-0.1	0.0
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	1.6	1.7	1.6	0.0	-0.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.7	2.9	3.0	0.3	0.1
All Other Durable Goods	18.4	20.6	20.9	2.5	0.3
Nondurable Goods	21.0	21.2	21.3	0.3	0.1
Food & Kindred Products	4.1	4.3	4.3	0.2	0.0
Textile Mill Products	2.8	2.5	2.5	-0.3	0.0
Apparel Products	8.3	8.8	8.9	0.6	0.1
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	2.6	2.6	2.6	0.0	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	3.0	3.0	3.0	0.0	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	199.7	200.7	200.4	0.7	-0.3
Mining	1.9	1.9	1.8	-0.1	-0.1
Construction	12.2	10.8	11.1	-1.1	0.3
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	9.9	10.2	10.2	0.3	0.0
Trade	64.9	64.7	65.2	0.3	0.5
Wholesale Trade	14.4	14.5	14.5	0.1	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	8.6	9.0	9.0	0.4	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	5.7	5.5	5.5	-0.2	0.0
Retail Trade	50.5	50.2	50.7	0.2	0.5
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	9.7	9.7	9.5	-0.2	-0.2
Services	52.3	51.9	52.2	-0.1	0.3
Government	48.9	51.5	50.4	1.5	-1.1
Federal	9.2	9.3	9.4	0.2	0.1
State & Local	39.8	42.2	41.0	1.2	-1.2
State	19.3	20.4	20.3	1.0	-0.1
Local	20.4	21.8	20.7	0.3	-1.1

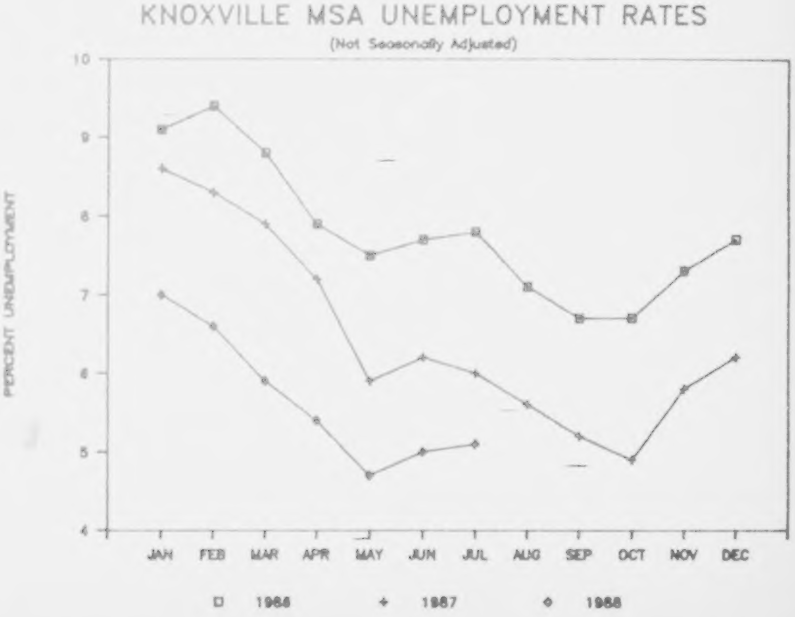
Includes Anderson, Blount, Grainger, Jefferson, Knox, Sevier, and Union counties.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — KNOXVILLE MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings July 1987	Average Weekly Earnings June 1988	Average Weekly Earnings July 1988	Average Weekly Hours July 1982	Average Weekly Hours June 1988	Average Weekly Hours July 1988	Average Hourly Earnings July 1987	Average Hourly Earnings June 1988	Average Hourly Earnings July 1988
All Manufacturing	366.12	382.02	372.86	40.5	42.4	41.2	9.04	9.01	9.05
Durable Goods	427.24	449.65	423.52	41.2	44.3	41.4	10.37	10.15	10.23
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	359.16	331.96	310.62	41.0	38.6	37.2	8.76	8.60	8.35
Machinery, Except Elect.	451.67	433.69	459.55	47.0	45.7	45.5	9.61	9.49	10.10
Nondurable Goods	290.14	296.00	306.34	39.8	40.0	40.9	7.29	7.40	7.49
Food & Kindred Products	288.32	308.92	313.17	40.1	41.3	41.7	7.19	7.48	7.51
Textile Mill Products	240.95	258.12	252.46	38.8	41.7	40.2	6.21	6.19	6.28
Apparel Products	251.16	264.71	282.20	38.7	38.7	40.2	6.49	6.84	7.02



MEMPHIS MSA

The Memphis MSA unemployment rate increased from 4.9 percent to 5.0 percent. Total nonagricultural employment decreased by 3,000 jobs to 432,400. Manufacturing employment remained stable while nonagricultural employment decreased by 3,000 jobs. The largest decrease was reported in local government (–2,700) due to schools closing for the summer.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	July 1987	June 1988	July 1988	Net Change July 1987 to July 1988	Net Change June 1988 to July 1988
TOTAL	422.2	435.4	432.4	10.2	-3.0
Manufacturing	52.9	53.9	53.9	1.0	0.0
Durable Goods	22.7	23.5	23.4	0.7	-0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	2.5	2.8	2.7	0.2	-0.1
Sawmills & Planing Mills	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.0	-0.1
Furniture & Fixtures	1.9	2.1	2.0	0.1	-0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	3.3	3.6	3.6	0.3	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	4.0	4.2	4.3	0.3	0.1
Electrical & Electronic Machinery	2.4	2.4	2.4	0.0	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	6.6	6.4	6.4	-0.2	0.0
Nondurable Goods	30.2	30.4	30.5	0.3	0.1
Food & Kindred Products	8.3	8.2	8.1	-0.2	-0.1
Bakery Products	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0
Apparel Products	1.2	0.9	0.9	-0.3	0.0
Paper & Allied Products	4.2	4.3	4.5	0.3	0.2
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	5.0	5.3	5.2	0.2	-0.1
Chemicals & Allied Products	6.8	6.9	7.0	0.2	0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	3.4	3.3	3.3	-0.1	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	369.3	381.5	378.5	9.2	-3.0
Mining	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Construction	20.0	20.2	19.7	-0.3	-0.5
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	38.0	39.2	39.4	1.4	0.2
Trade	107.5	110.7	110.8	3.3	0.1
Wholesale Trade	27.2	27.6	27.7	0.5	0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	13.0	13.6	13.6	0.6	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	14.2	14.0	14.1	-0.1	0.1
Retail Trade	81.3	83.1	83.1	1.8	0.0
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	25.5	25.0	25.0	-0.5	0.0
Services	99.3	101.2	101.1	1.8	-0.1
Government	68.4	73.9	70.9	2.5	-3.0
Federal	15.8	16.1	16.0	0.2	-0.1
State & Local	50.8	55.8	52.9	2.1	-2.9
State	13.0	13.5	13.3	0.3	-0.2
Local	37.8	42.3	39.6	1.8	-2.7

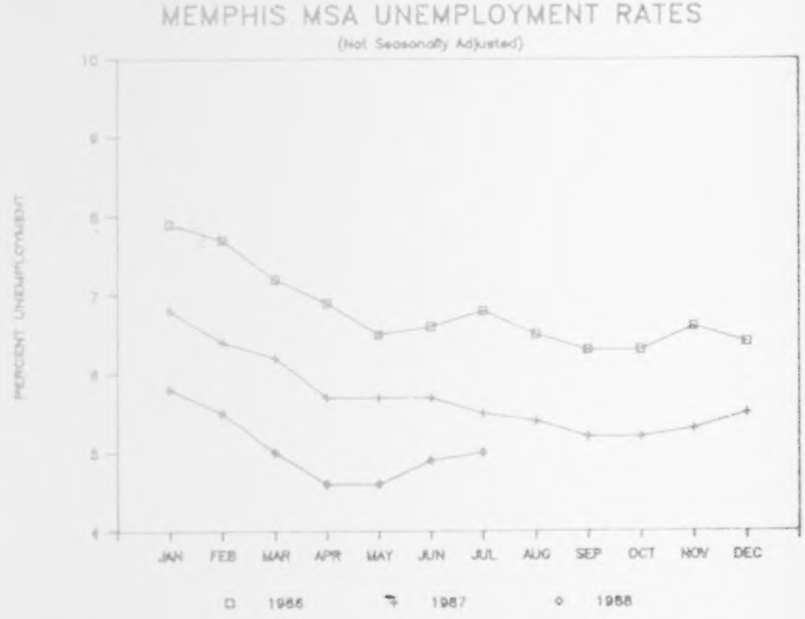
Includes Shelby and Tipton counties in Tennessee and Crittenden County in Arkansas.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — MEMPHIS MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings July 1987	Average Weekly Earnings June 1988	Average Weekly Earnings July 1988	Average Weekly Hours July 1987	Average Weekly Hours June 1988	Average Weekly Hours July 1988	Average Hourly Earnings July 1987	Average Hourly Earnings June 1988	Average Hourly Earnings July 1988
All Manufacturing	365.80	378.59	368.33	41.8	42.3	41.2	8.76	8.95	8.94
Durable Goods	336.98	335.78	322.58	41.5	41.2	39.1	8.12	8.15	8.25
Lumber & Wood Products	233.38	225.48	215.60	42.9	40.7	38.5	5.44	5.54	5.60
Furniture & Fixtures	212.38	235.35	230.68	41.0	38.9	40.4	5.18	6.05	5.71
Nondurable Goods	413.76	427.82	413.95	44.3	43.5	43.3	9.34	9.72	9.56
Food & Kindred Products	362.93	452.36	411.76	42.9	50.6	45.1	8.46	8.94	9.13
Paper & Allied Products	529.40	493.43	481.77	51.8	47.4	47.7	10.22	10.41	10.10
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	556.64	449.81	423.73	49.7	36.6	37.3	11.20	12.29	11.36



NASHVILLE MSA

The Nashville MSA unemployment rate increased from 4.4 percent to 4.8 percent. Total nonagricultural employment decreased by 2,400 jobs to 459,300. Manufacturing employment increased by 300 jobs with the largest increases reported in lumber (+200) and machinery (+200) due to seasonal factors. Nonmanufacturing employment decreased by 2,700 jobs with the largest decrease reported in government (-2,000) due to seasonal factors.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	July 1987	June 1988	July 1988	Net Change July 1987 to July 1988	Net Change June 1988 to July 1988
TOTAL	468.3	461.7	459.3	-9.0	-2.4
Manufacturing	89.8	86.9	87.2	-2.6	0.3
Durable Goods	51.3	48.7	48.9	-2.4	0.2
Lumber & Wood Products	2.6	2.2	2.4	-0.2	0.2
Furniture & Fixtures	4.1	4.5	4.5	0.4	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	7.9	8.5	8.5	0.6	0.0
Machinery	14.7	15.4	15.6	0.9	0.2
Transportation Equipment	14.1	9.8	9.7	-4.4	-0.1
All Other Durable Goods	7.9	8.3	8.2	0.3	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	38.5	38.2	38.3	-0.2	0.1
Food & Kindred Products	7.4	7.1	7.1	-0.3	0.0
Textile Mill Products	1.7	1.6	1.6	-0.1	0.0
Apparel Products	3.7	2.8	2.9	-0.8	0.1
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	13.2	14.1	14.1	0.9	0.0
Petroleum and Rubber	5.0	5.1	5.1	0.1	0.0
Leather & Leather Products	1.9	1.9	1.9	0.0	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	5.7	5.6	5.6	-0.1	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	378.5	374.8	372.1	-6.4	-2.7
Mining	0.7	0.6	0.6	-0.1	0.0
Construction	29.5	27.2	27.1	-2.4	-0.1
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	22.9	24.4	24.1	1.2	-0.3
Trade	116.4	111.0	110.8	-5.6	-0.2
Wholesale Trade	30.1	30.8	30.9	0.8	0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	18.6	18.6	18.7	0.1	0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	11.5	12.2	12.2	0.7	0.0
Retail Trade	86.3	80.2	79.9	-6.4	-0.3
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	33.6	33.5	33.5	-0.1	0.0
Services & Miscellaneous	113.1	112.3	112.0	-1.1	-0.3
Government	61.8	66.0	64.0	2.2	-2.0
Federal	10.4	10.8	10.8	0.4	0.0
State & Local	51.4	55.2	53.2	1.8	-2.0
State	23.0	22.3	22.4	-0.6	0.1
Local	28.4	32.9	30.8	2.4	-2.1

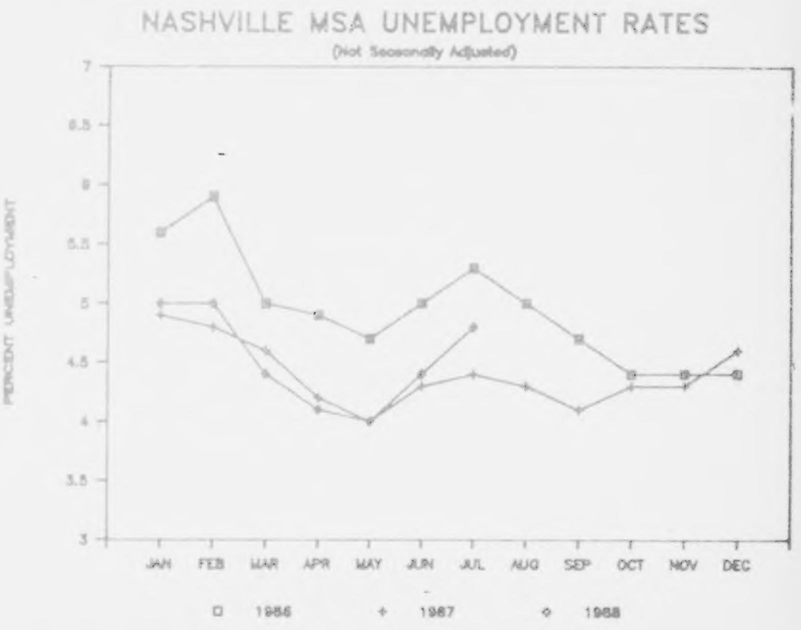
Includes Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Robertson, Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson, and Wilson counties.

*Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — NASHVILLE MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings July 1987	Average Weekly Earnings June 1988	Average Weekly Earnings July 1988	Average Weekly Hours July 1987	Average Weekly Hours June 1988	Average Weekly Hours July 1988	Average Hourly Earnings July 1987	Average Hourly Earnings June 1988	Average Hourly Earnings July 1988
All Manufacturing	432.01	431.76	426.21	41.7	42.0	41.1	10.36	10.28	10.37
Durable Goods	455.03	446.13	444.96	40.7	41.5	41.2	11.18	10.75	10.80
Nondurable Goods	395.95	409.07	397.29	43.4	42.7	41.0	9.11	9.58	9.69
Food & Kindred Products	416.20	443.99	416.58	42.6	43.7	41.7	9.77	10.16	9.99
Printing & Publishing	413.66	470.66	424.51	40.2	41.0	40.2	10.29	10.26	10.56



U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

News

For release:
8:30 A.M., EDT, Tuesday,
August 23, 1988

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX
(1982-84=100)
JULY 1988

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
SOUTHEASTERN REGIONAL OFFICE
TELEPHONE: 404-347-4416

Group	All urban consumers			Wage earners & clerical workers			All urban consumers			Wage earners & clerical workers		
	UNITED STATES	Unadjusted percent change to July 1988 from		UNITED STATES	Unadjusted percent change to July 1988 from		MIAMI	Unadjusted percent change to July 1988 from		MIAMI	Unadjusted percent change to July 1988 from	
		July 1987	June 1988		July 1987	June 1988		July 1987	May 1988		July 1987	May 1988
All items (1982-84=100)...	118.5	4.1	0.4	117.2	4.0	0.4	116.8	4.3	0.5	116.3	4.2	0.8
All items (1967=100)......	354.9	-	-	349.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All items (Nov. 1977=100).	-	-	-	-	-	-	188.3	-	-	188.4	-	-
Food and beverages.......	118.8	4.5	1.0	118.5	4.4	0.9	118.4	4.2	0.7	118.2	4.0	1.1
Food.....................	118.8	4.5	1.0	118.5	4.4	1.0	118.8	4.1	0.6	118.5	3.9	1.1
Food at home..........	117.3	4.6	1.3	116.9	4.5	1.2	113.8	3.1	1.4	114.2	3.3	1.9
Food away from home....	122.1	4.2	0.5	122.0	4.3	0.5	126.1	5.0	0	127.1	5.0	0
Alcoholic beverages.....	119.2	4.2	0.4	118.9	4.1	0.4	113.0	4.6	0.4	112.1	4.6	1.2
Housing..................	119.1	3.8	0.4	117.4	3.7	0.4	113.6	4.9	0.6	113.8	4.8	0.7
Shelter.................	127.4	5.0	0.6	124.5	4.8	0.5	113.4	4.9	0.4	113.7	4.6	0.3
Renters costs' 1/......	134.7	4.2	0.7	120.0	4.1	0.6	114.0	3.7	0.3	109.7	3.0	0.4
Rent, residential.....	127.8	3.9	0.4	127.5	3.8	0.5	111.0	2.6	0.2	111.0	2.6	0.7
Apparel and upkeep.......	112.7	5.0	- 1.7	112.4	4.9	- 1.5	122.4	5.2	0.8	122.5	5.5	1.2
Transportation...........	108.9	2.7	0.4	108.6	2.6	0.4	110.7	3.5	0.8	109.0	3.0	0.8
Medical care.............	139.3	6.6	0.8	139.6	6.7	0.8	134.4	4.7	0.3	132.8	4.1	0.2
Entertainment............	120.5	4.4	0.3	119.8	4.2	0.3	116.2	7.4	- 1.6	116.7	2.5	- 1.3
Other goods & services...	136.5	6.6	0.7	136.3	6.9	1.0	132.0	3.0	0	131.3	3.6	0.2
Purchasing power of the Dollar: 1982-84=$1.00	$.844	- 3.9	- 0.4	$.853	- 3.8	- 0.5	$.856	- 4.1	- 0.6	$.862	- 4.0	- 0.9

Group size	All urban consumers				Wage earners and clerical workers			
	All items	Percent change to July 1988 from --		Dec. 1977=100	All items	Percent change to July 1988 from --		Dec. 1977=100
		July 1987	June 1988			July 1987	June 1988	
SOUTH (1982-84=100)......	116.6	3.6	0.4	189.2	116.1	3.6	0.5	188.0
Less than 50,000 pop.....	115.0	3.8	0.4	186.8	115.8	3.8	0.4	187.4
50,000-450,000 pop.......	115.6	3.1	0.6	187.1	116.1	3.2	0.7	187.9
450,000-1,200,000 pop....	117.1	3.9	0.3	191.2	115.7	3.7	0.4	186.6
1,200,000 or more pop....	117.7	3.7	0.4	190.0	116.9	3.6	0.4	189.4

1/ U.S. base year is Dec. 1982 for CPI-U; Dec. 1984 for CPI-W. Miami base year is Nov. 1982 for CPI-U; Nov. 1984 for CPI-W.

Group	ATLANTA, GEORGIA CPI-U			ATLANTA, GEORGIA CPI-W		
	Index	Percent change to 1st half 1988 from		Index	Percent change to 1st half 1988 from	
	1st half 1988	1st half 1987	2nd half 1987	1st half 1988	1st half 1987	2nd half 1987
All items (1982-84=100)...	119.1	3.1	1.4	117.2	3.1	1.2
All items (1967=100)......	359.0	-	-	354.5	-	-

Department of Employment Security, June 1988, Publications Auth. No. 333128; 1,500 copies in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor. This document was promulgated at a cost of $0.28 per copy. For further information, contact Research and Statistics Division, Department of Employment Security, 519 Cordell Hull Bldg., Nashville, TN 37219-5122. (615)741-1729.

TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
519 CORDELL HULL BUILDING
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37219-5122

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
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11/9/88

THE LABOR MARKET REPORT
TENNESSEE

NED McWHERTER, GOVERNOR

RAYBURN TRAUGHBER, COMMISSIONER

DATA FOR AUGUST 1988

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AVERAGE ANNUAL PAY BY STATE AND INDUSTRY, 1987

Nationally, the average annual pay of workers covered by State and Federal Unemployment Insurance (UI) programs was $20,855 in 1987, a 4.5 percent increase over 1986, according to preliminary data released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor.

Annual pay data are compiled from reports submitted by employers under UI programs for 101 million full- and part-time workers. Average annual pay is computed by dividing total annual payrolls of employees covered under UI programs by average monthly employment for these employees.

After a number of years of maintaining the highest average annual pay in the nation, Alaska was surpassed by the District of Columbia in 1987. The District of Columbia led the nation with average annual pay of $28,477. Alaska was second with $28,008, followed by New York ($24,634), Connecticut ($24,322), and New Jersey ($23,842). As in the previous year, South Dakota had the lowest annual pay ($14,963), followed by Mississippi ($15,938) and North Dakota ($16,157). Tennessee's average annual pay level was $18,501 in 1987, a 4.8 percent increase over 1986, making Tennessee rank thirty-fourth in the nation.

As in the previous two years, the highest percentage increases in average annual pay for 1987 were in the Northeast. Connecticut led the nation with an increase of 8.0 percent, followed by Massachusetts (7.5 percent), Maine (6.9 percent), and New Jersey (6.9 percent). Oklahoma posted the smallest increase in annual pay (1.5 percent). Alaska and Wyoming were the only states to experience a decrease in average annual pay, 1.5 and 0.8 percent respectively. The decrease in Wyoming led to a drop from 20th to 30th in the state's pay ranking from the prior year. (See Table 1.)

Average annual pay for Tennessee varied widely by industry. The transportation, communications, and public utilities industry earned the highest annual pay at $24,649 in 1987. The lowest annual pay ($10,853) was in the retail trade industry which employees a large percentage of part-time workers. (See Table 2.)

In Tennessee, the services industry led all private sector industries in average annual pay increases between 1986 and 1987 with an increase of 7.0 percent. The mining industry had the second largest annual increase of 6.0 percent. The lowest annual pay change was in the retail trade industry, which experienced a 3.5 percent increase.

TABLE 1

Average annual pay 1986 and 1987 and percent change for all covered workers [1] by State

State	Average annual pay 1986	Average annual pay 1987[2]	Percent change, 1986-87[3]	State	Average annual pay 1986	Average annual pay 1987[2]	Percent change, 1986-87[3]
UNITED STATES	$19,966	$20,855	4.5				
Alabama	17,638	18,318	3.9	Missouri	$18,915	$19,581	3.5
Alaska	28,442	28,008	-1.5	Montana	16,085	16,432	2.2
Arizona	18,870	19,610	3.9	Nebraska	16,106	16,525	2.6
Arkansas	16,162	16,529	2.3	Nevada	18,739	19,527	4.2
California	21,998	23,100	5.0	New Hampshire	17,362	18,418	6.1
Colorado[4]	20,275	20,736	2.3	New Jersey	22,359	23,842	6.6
Connecticut	22,518	24,322	8.0	New Mexico	17,383	17,757	2.2
Delaware	19,587	20,704	5.7	New York	23,200	24,824	7.0
District of Columbia	27,137	28,477	4.9	North Carolina	15,908	[illegible]	[illegible]
Florida	17,680	18,674	5.6	North Dakota	15,738	16,117	2.4
Georgia	18,745	19,551	4.3	Ohio	19,903	20,502	3.0
Hawaii	18,101	19,091	5.5	Oklahoma	18,345	18,615	1.4
Idaho	16,623	17,062	2.6	Oregon	18,327	18,908	3.2
Illinois	21,445	22,250	3.8	Pennsylvania	19,402	20,453	5.4
Indiana	19,024	19,692	3.5	Rhode Island	17,730	18,828	6.2
Iowa	16,598	17,292	4.2	South Carolina	16,803	17,729	4.1
Kansas	17,934	18,424	2.7	South Dakota	14,471	14,963	3.4
Kentucky	17,357	18,008	3.8	TENNESSEE	17,661	18,501	4.8
Louisiana	18,290	18,707	2.3	Texas	19,334	19,853	2.6
Maine	16,326	17,447	6.9	Utah	17,863	18,302	2.5
Maryland	20,121	21,324	6.0	Vermont	16,802	17,703	5.4
Massachusetts	20,925	22,486	7.5	Virginia	18,972	19,963	5.2
Michigan	22,721	23,081	1.6	Washington	19,645	20,110	2.4
Minnesota	19,633	20,450	4.2	West Virginia	18,409	18,820	2.2
Mississippi	15,420	15,938	3.4	Wisconsin	18,202	18,890	3.8
				Wyoming	18,969	18,817	-0.8

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[1] Includes workers covered by Unemployment Insurance (UI) and Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) programs.

[2] Data are preliminary.

[3] Percent changes were computed from unrounded average annual pay data and may differ from those computed using data rounded to the nearest dollar.

[4] Data for 1987 are based on estimated data for the fourth quarter.

TABLE 2

Average annual pay for 1986 and 1987 and percent change for all covered workers [1] by industry

Industry	Average annual pay 1986	Average annual pay 1987 [2]	Percent change 1986-87 [3]
United States			
Private [4]			
Total	$19,746	$20,620	4.4
Mining	32,546	32,950	1.2
Construction	22,193	23,129	4.2
Manufacturing	24,850	25,668	3.2
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	26,562	27,400	3.2
Wholesale Trade	24,821	26,033	4.9
Retail Trade	11,140	11,513	3.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	24,250	25,991	7.2
Services	17,641	18,912	7.2
Government	21,086	22,060	4.6
Tennessee			
Private [4]			
Total	17,412	18,221	4.6
Mining	23,184	24,574	6.0
Construction	18,574	19,513	5.1
Manufacturing	19,997	20,812	4.1
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	23,521	24,649	4.8
Wholesale Trade	21,693	22,951	5.8
Retail Trade	10,482	10,853	3.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	21,538	22,522	4.6
Services	16,086	17,212	7.0
Government	18,946	19,961	5.4

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[1] Includes workers covered by Unemployment Insurance (UI) and Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) programs.

[2] Data are preliminary.

[3] Percent changes were computed from unrounded average annual pay data and may differ from those computed using data rounded to the nearest dollar.

[4] Includes data for industries in addition to those shown separately.

GROWTH IN TENNESSEE

Gaining approximately 264,000 persons in the last seven years, Tennessee was estimated to have 4,855,000 residents in July 1987, a 5.7 percent increase. Although 5.7 is a good growth rate, 22 states had larger percentage increases; 10 of these were states in the Southern Region. Texas and Florida had the greatest change in this region, 18.0 and 23.4 percent, respectively.

The Bureau estimated that Tennessee had 1,820,000 households as of July 1, 1987, up 202,000 from the number counted in 1980. Revised estimates for intervening years are also listed in the table below.

ESTIMATES OF POPULATION AND HOUSEHOLDS
TENNESSEE

JULY 1	POPULATION	HOUSEHOLDS
1981	4,639,000	1,660,000
1982	4,666,000	1,676,000
1983	4,691,000	1,690,000
1984	4,729,000	1,759,000
1985	4,767,000	1,759,000
1986	4,800,000	1,786,000
1987	4,855,000	1,820,000

Source: Current Population Reports, Series P-25.

NEW PUBLICATIONS BY RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

Women in the Labor Force

This publication contains economic and social information about women in the labor force, including both Tennessee and national statistics.

Tennessee's High School Graduates, 1988

This report contains information derived from a survey of high schools in Tennessee that indicates the approximate number of graduates, the number planning to continue their education, and the number entering the labor force.

Copies of the above publications can be obtained by writing to the address on the back of this report or by calling (615) 741-1729.

COUNTY UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

COUNTY	AUGUST 1988	AUGUST 1987	COUNTY	AUGUST 1988	AUGUST 1987
ANDERSON	5.3	6.5	LAUDERDALE	6.3	7.0
BEDFORD	7.1	7.2	LAWRENCE	18.2	12.8
BENTON	6.8	10.5	LEWIS	8.0	9.8
BLEDSOE	3.7	4.8	LINCOLN	6.4	5.3
BLOUNT	5.1	5.5	LOUDON	5.0	6.4
BRADLEY	5.3	5.4	MCMINN	6.2	8.0
CAMPBELL	10.4	12.8	MCNAIRY	7.6	9.7
CANNON	11.1	13.1	MACON	10.5	6.8
CARROLL	7.9	9.1	MADISON	5.9	8.2
CARTER	6.3	6.1	MARION	9.5	11.3
CHEATHAM	3.0	3.5	MARSHALL	4.2	5.4
CHESTER	6.9	7.9	MAURY	9.3	6.2
CLAIBORNE	6.5	7.6	MEIGS	8.9	7.8
CLAY	4.0	3.8	MONROE	6.9	7.0
COCKE	10.1	9.7	MONTGOMERY	7.0	7.7
COFFEE	6.2	7.6	MOORE	6.0	5.1
CROCKETT	5.5	6.7	MORGAN	8.0	9.6
CUMBERLAND	5.8	6.8	OBION	4.9	5.7
DAVIDSON	4.0	3.6	OVERTON	10.0	10.2
DECATUR	7.5	9.9	PERRY	7.9	13.7
DEKALB	8.7	7.6	PICKETT	12.8	14.1
DICKSON	5.9	5.2	POLK	11.7	8.9
DYER	5.2	8.6	PUTNAM	4.4	5.4
FAYETTE	7.1	7.2	RHEA	10.8	9.7
FENTRESS	8.9	10.6	ROANE	5.3	5.8
FRANKLIN	5.9	5.8	ROBERTSON	6.4	5.1
GIBSON	8.4	7.9	RUTHERFORD	6.8	6.5
GILES	9.7	7.8	SCOTT	10.6	13.8
GRAINGER	6.4	7.9	SEQUATCHIE	7.6	10.5
GREENE	7.9	8.8	SEVIER	4.0	4.7
GRUNDY	9.1	12.8	SHELBY	4.8	5.3
HAMBLEN	6.8	7.5	SMITH	6.1	4.8
HAMILTON	5.3	5.3	STEWART	9.2	8.5
HANCOCK	6.6	7.9	SULLIVAN	5.2	7.8
HARDEMAN	6.3	7.9	SUMNER	6.5	5.7
HARDIN	7.9	8.0	TIPTON	5.6	5.7
HAWKINS	5.4	5.5	TROUSDALE	4.2	4.2
HAYWOOD	9.2	9.7	UNICOI	4.7	5.3
HENDERSON	7.6	9.1	UNION	5.7	8.3
HENRY	8.9	19.6	VAN BUREN	5.0	7.0
HICKMAN	8.8	6.0	WARREN	7.3	10.0
HOUSTON	13.1	14.2	WASHINGTON	4.8	5.0
HUMPHREYS	13.0	15.2	WAYNE	11.5	10.3
JACKSON	10.5	14.1	WEAKLEY	4.8	4.3
JEFFERSON	4.9	6.2	WHITE	5.5	6.9
JOHNSON	11.3	9.7	WILLIAMSON	2.8	2.6
KNOX	4.7	5.3	WILSON	5.3	5.0
LAKE	6.4	7.9			

TENNESSEE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	August 1987				Revised July 1988				Preliminary August 1988			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate
U. S. 1/	121,614,000	114,527,000	7,088,000	5.8	123,888,000	117,066,000	6,823,000	5.5	123,396,000	116,737,000	6,659,000	5.4
TENNESSEE 2/	2,338,700	2,194,900	143,800	6.1	2,343,200	2,198,900	144,300	6.2	2,314,100	2,180,900	133,200	5.8
METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS												
CHATTANOOGA	205,500	194,300	11,200	5.5	211,800	199,900	11,900	5.6	212,200	200,300	11,900	5.6
JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL	213,200	199,500	13,700	6.4	221,300	207,700	13,600	6.1	218,100	206,300	11,800	5.4
KNOXVILLE	284,100	268,200	15,900	5.6	282,100	267,700	14,400	5.1	280,600	267,000	13,600	4.8
MEMPHIS	446,400	422,500	23,900	5.4	449,600	427,000	22,600	5.0	447,800	425,500	22,300	5.0
NASHVILLE	520,400	498,100	22,300	4.3	511,600	487,000	24,600	4.8	502,300	478,800	23,500	4.7

1/ Error range for these estimates is plus or minus 0.2 percentage points.
2/ Error range for these estimates cannot be computed.

Tennessee's estimated unemployment rate for August is 5.8 percent, down four-tenths of a percentage point from last month's rate of 6.2 percent. This was the lowest August unemployment rate since 1979 when the rate was 5.3 percent. Unemployment decreased by 10,600 or 7.4 percent from August a year ago.

A year-to-year comparison shows a growth in total nonagricultural employment of 36,300. Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 33,000, led by the services industry which increased by 15,100 jobs. Record level employment was set in services when employment reached an all-time high of 429,200. Manufacturing employment increased by 3,300 from August 1987 to August 1988 with all of the growth in the durable sector.

From July to August, the services industry employment increased by 1,100 with most of the growth occurring in health services. The apparel products industry was up by 900 and general merchandise stores increased by 600.

Although apparel was up from July to August, a year-to-year comparison shows a decrease of 3,200; transportation equipment was down by 2,800, and textile mill products dropped by 2,000.

Decreases in government employment continued from July to August with a loss of 3,800. Approximately 2,000 fewer people were employed in local government, which reflects seasonal trends. On the federal level, employment was down by 1,600 which is a continued seasonal decrease and reflects recent government layoffs.

Unemployment decreases were widespread across the state with 72 counties reporting lower rates, 19 counties increasing, and four counties remaining the same as the July rate. Williamson County at 2.8 percent, down from 2.9 percent in July, once again had the lowest county unemployment rate in the state, followed closely by Cheatham County at 3.0 percent, down from 3.3 percent. The highest unemployment rate was reported in Lawrence County at 18.2 percent, up from 18.1 percent, followed by Houston County at 13.1 percent, down from 14.9 percent.

STATEWIDE

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	AUGUST 1987	JULY 1988	AUGUST 1988	Net Change AUG. 1987 to AUG. 1988	Net Change JUL 1988 to AUG 1988
TOTAL	2015.5	2051.6	2051.8	36.3	0.2
Manufacturing	496.7	497.1	500.0	3.3	2.9
Durable Goods	242.3	247.1	247.6	5.3	0.5
Lumber & Wood Products	20.7	20.1	20.1	-0.6	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	25.7	26.6	27.1	1.4	0.5
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	15.0	15.1	14.8	-0.2	-0.3
Primary Metal Industries	15.5	15.6	15.9	0.4	0.3
Fabricated Metal Products	38.9	40.3	40.5	1.6	0.2
Machinery, Except Electrical	35.8	38.3	38.2	2.4	-0.1
Electrical & Electronic Machinery	36.9	37.7	37.8	0.9	0.1
Transportation Equipment	34.8	32.1	32.0	-2.8	-0.1
Instruments & Related Products	9.4	9.5	9.6	0.2	0.1
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	11.8	11.9	11.6	[illegible]	-0.3
Nondurable Goods	254.4	249.9	252.4	-2.0	2.5
Food & Kindred Products	39.7	40.0	40.5	0.8	0.5
Meat Products	8.1	8.7	8.8	0.7	0.1
Dairy Products	2.9	2.8	2.8	-0.1	0.0
Tobacco Manufactures	3.2	3.0	3.0	-0.2	0.0
Textile Mill Products	24.1	22.[illegible]	22.1	[illegible]	[illegible]
Knitting Mills	12.[illegible]	11.1	11.[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Yarn & Thread Mills	3.1	2.8	2.8	[illegible]	[illegible]
Apparel Products	65.1	61.0	61.9	[illegible]	0.4
Paper & Allied Products	18.3	18.8	18.9	[illegible]	[illegible]
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Inds.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chemicals & Allied Products	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Petroleum Refining & Related Inds.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics	24.0	25.4	25.8	[illegible]	0.4
Leather & Leather Products	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nonmanufacturing	1518.8	1554.5	1551.8	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mining	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Construction	[illegible]	102.4	102.1	[illegible]	[illegible]
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Trade	479.2	487.6	487.9	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wholesale Trade	127.1	[illegible]	127.8	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wholesale Durable Goods	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Retail Trade	354.7	[illegible]	362.0	[illegible]	[illegible]
Building Materials & Garden Supp.	14.0	14.5	14.5	[illegible]	[illegible]
General Merchandise Stores	49.4	50.4	51.7	[illegible]	[illegible]
Food Stores	56.7	[illegible]	51.4	[illegible]	[illegible]
Automotive Dlrs. & Serv. Stations	41.8	41.2	40.5	[illegible]	[illegible]
Apparel & Accessory Stores	18.8	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Furniture & Home Furnishings	13.6	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eating & Drinking Places	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Miscellaneous Retail	41.1	[illegible]	41.5	[illegible]	[illegible]
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	104.1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Banking	28.2	[illegible]	28.7	[illegible]	[illegible]
Insurance Carriers	25.0	24.4	24.5	-0.5	[illegible]
Services	414.1	428.1	429.2	15.1	[illegible]
Hotels & Other Lodging	31.0	32.5	33.1	2.1	[illegible]
Personal Services	26.8	27.2	27.4	0.6	0.2
Business Services	85.7	86.3	86.0	0.3	[illegible]
Health Services	132.7	[illegible]	138.6	5.9	[illegible]
Hospitals	64.4	67.0	66.1	1.7	[illegible]
Government	306.3	317.6	313.8	7.5	-3.8
Federal	62.8	62.6	61.0	-1.8	-1.6
State & Local	243.5	255.0	252.8	9.3	-2.2
State	71.8	74.0	73.8	2.0	-0.2
Local	171.7	181.0	179.0	7.3	-2.0

*Data include all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

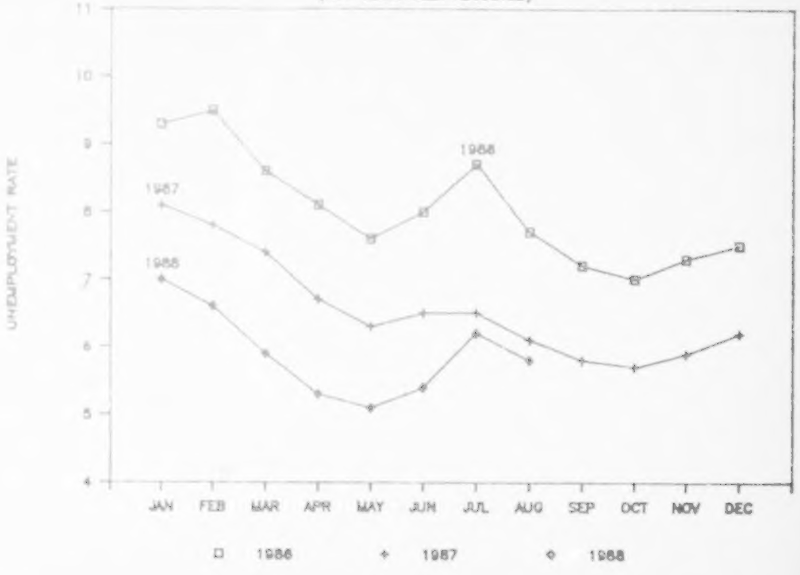
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings Aug. 1987	Average Weekly Earnings July 1988	Average Weekly Earnings Aug. 1988	Average Weekly Hours Aug. 1987	Average Weekly Hours July 1988	Average Weekly Hours Aug. 1988	Average Hourly Earnings Aug. 1987	Average Hourly Earnings July 1988	Average Hourly Earnings Aug. 1988
All Manufacturing	360.26	369.98	367.92	41.6	41.2	41.2	8.66	8.98	8.93
Durable Goods	379.35	395.01	390.62	41.1	41.8	41.6	9.23	9.45	9.39
Lumber & Wood Products	254.82	242.06	245.78	41.3	38.3	39.2	6.17	6.32	6.27
Furniture & Fixtures	283.02	290.66	293.25	39.2	38.6	39.1	7.22	7.53	7.50
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	492.16	515.09	523.72	44.1	44.1	45.9	11.16	11.68	11.41
Primary Metal Industries	505.04	500.33	501.16	42.8	42.8	44.0	11.80	11.69	11.39
Fabricated Metal Products	375.36	429.25	430.14	41.8	42.5	42.8	8.98	10.10	10.05
Machinery	[illegible]	394.05	379.73	[illegible]	42.6	40.7	9.13	9.25	9.33
Instruments & Related Prod.	374.01	377.58	394.39	41.1	43.5	45.7	9.10	8.68	8.63
Nondurable Goods	341.04	344.69	345.61	42.0	40.6	40.9	8.12	8.49	8.45
Food & Kindred Products	338.24	347.94	352.64	41.4	40.6	41.1	8.17	8.57	8.58
Textile Mill Products	283.82	286.42	291.82	41.8	40.8	40.7	6.79	7.02	7.17
Apparel Products	208.21	215.42	210.17	38.7	38.4	37.8	5.38	5.61	5.56
Paper & Allied Products	479.42	[illegible]	484.87	45.4	45.7	45.4	10.56	10.83	10.68
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	484.36	478.38	474.46	44.6	42.0	42.4	10.86	11.39	11.19
Rubber & Misc. Plastics	425.09	428.22	423.91	43.2	40.9	40.8	9.84	10.47	10.39
Leather & Leather Products	258.72	226.53	250.31	42.0	38.2	40.7	6.16	5.93	6.15

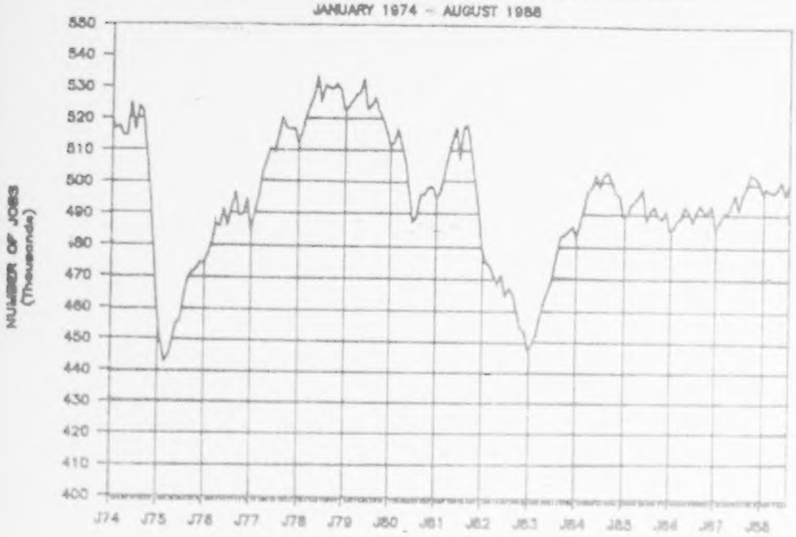
TENNESSEE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES 1986–1988

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)



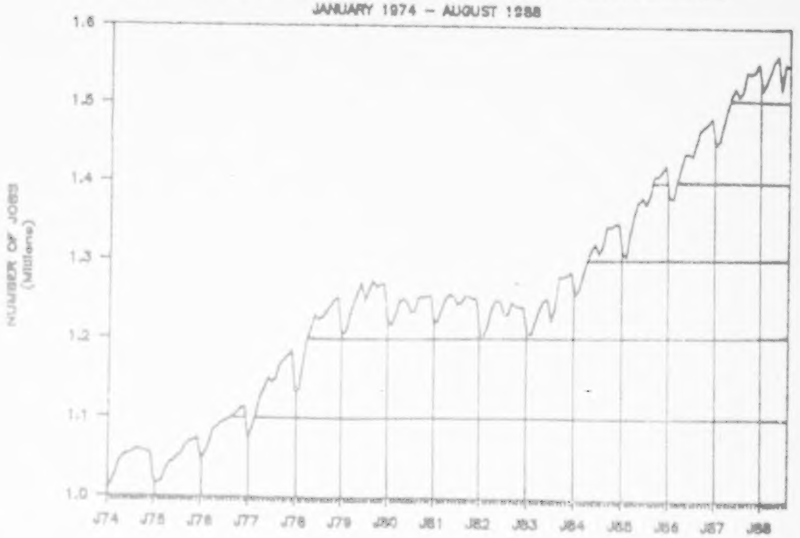
MANUFACTURING JOBS IN TENNESSEE

JANUARY 1974 – AUGUST 1988



NONMANUFACTURING JOBS IN TENNESSEE

JANUARY 1974 – AUGUST 1988



STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

STATE BENEFIT PROGRAM

CLAIMS	August 1987	July 1988	August 1988
Initial Claims	23,911	42,995	30,615
Continued Weeks Claimed	143,824	155,030	174,118
Nonmonetary Determinations	2,676	3,383	4,451
Appeals Decisions	1,178	1,039	1,121
Lower Authority	1,019	896	949
Higher Authority	159	143	172
Hearings-Other States	0	0	0
BENEFITS			
Amount Paid	$13,469,957	$13,735,676	$16,242,837
Benefit Weeks Paid	126,819	135,346	152,457
Average Weekly Benefit Amount	$ 100	$ 104	$ 106
First Payments	8,360	15,422	11,337
Final Payments	3,046	3,342	3,675
Average Weeks Duration	12	11	11
Trust Fund Balance	$495,061,441	$543,288,060	$571,210,147

FEDERAL BENEFIT PROGRAMS

	August 1987	July 1988	August 1988
FORMER FEDERAL EMPLOYEES:			
Benefits Paid	$618,294	$623,460	$1,057,333
Benefit Weeks Paid	3,344	3,453	6,091
Initial Claims	361	732	1,536
Continued Weeks Claimed	3,476	3,727	7,004
Appeals Decisions	15	25	34
FORMER MILITARY PERSONNEL:			
Benefits Paid	$184,403	$265,775	$242,512
Benefit Weeks Paid	1,372	1,916	1,734
Initial Claims	201	245	233
Continued Weeks Claimed	1,536	2,030	1,905
Appeals Decisions	4	7	2

CHATTANOOGA MSA

During August, total nonagricultural employment in the Chattanooga MSA increased by 1,200 to 192,700. This figure was 5,800 greater than the year ago level of 186,900. Manufacturing employment increased by 900 jobs with the largest increase reported in textile mill products (+400).

Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 300 jobs over the month and by 4,300 jobs over the year to 146,400. The largest increase during the month occurred in government (+700). The largest decrease was reported in construction (−500).

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	August 1987	July 1988	August 1988	Net Change Aug. 1987 to Aug. 1988	Net Change July 1988 to Aug. 1988
TOTAL	186.9	191.5	192.7	5.8	1.2
Manufacturing	44.9	45.4	46.3	1.4	0.9
Durable Goods	16.5	16.8	17.2	0.7	0.4
Lumber & Wood Products	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.2	0.0
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	1.6	1.6	1.4	-0.2	-0.2
Primary Metal Industries	3.8	3.7	3.9	0.1	0.2
Fabricated Metal Products	3.4	3.6	3.7	0.3	0.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	1.8	1.6	1.7	-0.1	0.1
All Other Durable Goods	5.4	5.5	5.7	0.3	0.2
Nondurable Goods	28.3	28.6	29.1	0.8	0.5
Food & Kindred Products	6.6	6.8	6.9	0.3	0.1
Textile Mill Products	12.2	12.1	12.5	0.3	0.4
Knitting Mills	2.7	2.3	2.4	-0.3	0.1
Apparel Products	1.1	1.2	1.2	0.1	0.0
Paper & Allied Products	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	2.1	2.2	2.2	0.1	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	3.5	3.6	3.6	0.1	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	1.1	1.0	1.0	-0.1	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	142.1	146.1	146.4	4.3	0.3
Mining	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.1	0.1
Construction	8.5	9.5	9.0	0.5	-0.5
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	8.5	8.5	8.5	0.0	0.0
Trade	44.1	44.9	45.1	1.0	0.2
Wholesale Trade	10.9	11.5	11.5	0.6	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	6.6	7.0	6.9	0.3	-0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	4.3	4.5	4.6	0.3	0.1
Retail Trade	33.2	33.4	33.6	0.4	0.2
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	12.0	11.7	11.8	-0.2	0.1
Services	36.5	37.6	37.3	0.8	-0.3
Government	31.7	33.1	33.8	2.1	0.7
Federal	9.3	9.4	9.5	0.2	0.1
State & Local	22.4	23.7	24.3	1.9	0.6
State	5.4	5.2	5.1	-0.3	-0.1
Local	17.0	18.5	19.2	2.2	0.7

Includes Hamilton, Marion, and Sequatchie counties in Tennessee and Catoosa, Dade, and Walker counties in Georgia.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

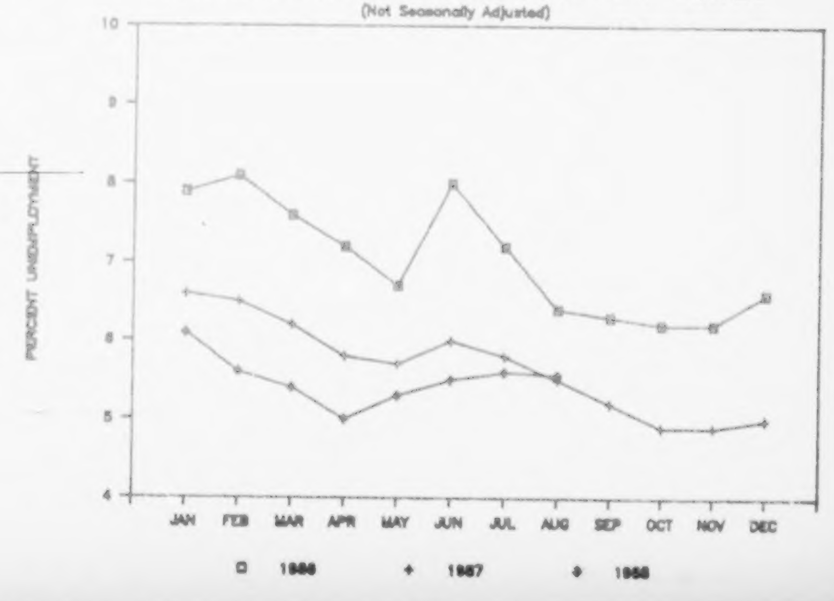
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — CHATTANOOGA MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings Aug. 1987	Average Weekly Earnings July 1988	Average Weekly Earnings Aug. 1988	Average Weekly Hours Aug. 1987	Average Weekly Hours July 1988	Average Weekly Hours Aug. 1988	Average Hourly Earnings Aug. 1987	Average Hourly Earnings July 1988	Average Hourly Earnings Aug. 1988
All Manufacturing	331.21	343.21	347.33	42.3	41.5	42.1	7.83	8.27	8.25
Durable Goods	362.41	367.63	387.20	41.8	41.4	43.9	8.67	8.88	8.82
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	353.64	358.00	395.54	42.0	40.0	47.2	8.42	8.95	8.38
Iron & Steel Foundries	424.20	401.95	445.47	44.7	42.4	46.5	9.49	9.48	9.58
Fabricated Metal Products	463.04	485.54	507.84	45.8	44.1	46.0	10.11	11.01	11.04
Machinery, Except Elect.	403.77	460.22	526.58	35.7	42.3	47.1	11.31	10.88	11.18
Nondurable Goods	312.80	326.61	321.07	42.5	41.5	40.9	7.36	7.87	7.85
Textile Mill Products	281.94	308.48	299.03	44.4	45.7	44.3	6.35	6.75	6.75
Knitting Mills	229.54	220.03	234.02	40.2	38.4	39.2	5.71	5.73	5.97
Paper & Allied Products	453.09	500.20	484.97	45.4	48.8	46.1	9.98	10.25	10.52
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	469.99	506.34	488.45	41.3	43.5	42.4	11.38	11.64	11.52

CHATTANOOGA MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT AND BRISTOL MSA

During August, total nonagricultural employment in the Tri-Cities MSA increased by 600 to 164,000. This figure was 5,700 greater than the year ago level of 158,300. Manufacturing employment increased slightly by 200 jobs over the month with the largest increase reported in lumber and furniture (+200). Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 400 over the month and by 4,200 over the year to 109,000. The services industry gained 3,000 jobs which was 71.4 percent of the nonmanufacturing growth for the year. The largest increases for the month were in retail trade (+500) and services (+300). A seasonal decrease of 400 jobs was reported in government.

ESTIMATED NONFARM [illegible]

INDUSTRY*	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Net Change			
				[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
TOTAL	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Manufacturing	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Durable Goods	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lumber & Wood Products (incl. Furniture & Fixtures)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fabricated Metal Products	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Machinery and [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
All Other Durable Goods	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nondurable Goods	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Food & Kindred Products	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Textile Mill Products	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Apparel Products	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Paper & Allied Products and Printing, Publishing, Allied Ind.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
All Other Nondurable Goods	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nonmanufacturing	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mining	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Construction	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Trade	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wholesale Trade	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Retail Trade	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Services	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Government	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Federal	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
State & Local	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
State	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Local	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Includes Washington, Carter, Unicoi, Sullivan, and Hawkins Counties in Tennessee and Washington County, Scott County, and Bristol City in Virginia.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

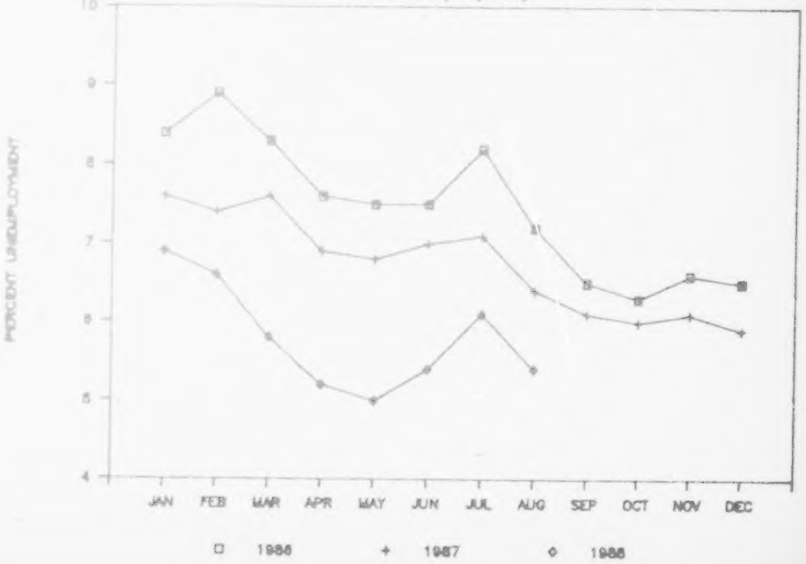
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — TRI-CITIES MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Aug. 1987	July 1988	Aug. 1988	Aug. 1987	July 1988	Aug. 1988	Aug. 1987	July 1988	Aug. 1988
All Manufacturing	409.20	[illegible]	398.18	44.0	43.6	43.0	9.30	9.34	9.26
Durable Goods	384.48	397.18	376.11	45.5	46.4	45.7	8.45	8.56	8.23
Fabricated Metal Prods.	454.22	429.16	406.36	43.3	39.3	39.3	10.49	10.92	10.34
Machinery & [illegible]	407.56	439.97	413.33	46.9	51.1	49.5	8.69	8.61	8.35
Nondurable Goods	433.50	428.45	412.41	44.1	41.8	41.2	9.83	10.25	10.01
Food & Kindred Products	347.60	366.68	337.26	39.5	41.2	38.9	8.80	8.90	8.67
Apparel Products	186.38	157.94	160.21	35.5	29.8	32.3	5.25	5.30	4.96

TRI-CITIES MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



KNOXVILLE MSA

Total nonagricultural employment in the Knoxville MSA grew by 4,000 jobs over the year to a record level of 253,000. Most of this increase occurred in manufacturing employment which increased by 3,400 jobs. **During August, manufacturing employment increased by 600 jobs with the** largest increase reported in apparel (+300). **Nonmanufacturing** employment rose slightly by 100 jobs with the largest increase reported in construction (+400). The largest decrease was reported in trade (−400).

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (In thousands)*

INDUSTRY	August 1987	July 1988	August 1988	Net Change Aug. 1987 to Aug. 1988	Net Change July 1988 to Aug. 1988
TOTAL	249.0	252.3	253.0	4.0	0.7
Manufacturing	48.3	51.1	51.7	3.4	0.6
Durable Goods	27.0	29.9	30.1	3.1	0.2
Lumber & Wood Products	2.1	1.8	2.0	-0.1	0.2
Furniture & Fixtures	2.2	2.2	2.2	0.0	0.0
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	1.8	1.9	1.6	[illegible]	[illegible]
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.7	3.0	3.0	0.3	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	18.7	21.2	21.3	2.6	0.1
Nondurable Goods	21.4	21.2	21.6	0.2	0.4
Food & Kindred Products	4.1	4.3	4.4	0.3	0.1
Textile Mill Products	2.9	2.6	2.5	-0.4	-0.1
Apparel Products	8.8	8.7	9.0	0.2	0.3
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	2.6	2.6	2.6	0.0	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	3.0	3.0	3.1	0.1	0.1
Nonmanufacturing	200.6	201.2	201.3	0.7	0.1
Mining	1.9	1.8	1.9	0.0	0.1
Construction	12.4	11.1	11.5	-0.9	0.4
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	10.3	10.2	10.2	-0.1	0.0
Trade	64.6	65.3	64.9	0.3	-0.4
Wholesale Trade	14.2	14.5	14.3	0.1	-0.2
Wholesale Durable Goods	8.5	9.0	8.8	0.3	-0.2
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	5.6	5.5	5.5	-0.1	0.0
Retail Trade	50.5	50.8	50.6	0.1	-0.2
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	9.8	9.5	9.5	-0.3	0.0
Services	52.4	53.3	53.3	0.9	0.0
Government	49.2	50.0	50.0	0.8	0.0
Federal	9.3	9.1	9.1	-0.2	0.0
State & Local	39.9	41.0	41.0	1.1	0.0
State	19.2	20.3	20.1	0.9	-0.2
Local	20.7	20.7	20.9	0.2	0.2

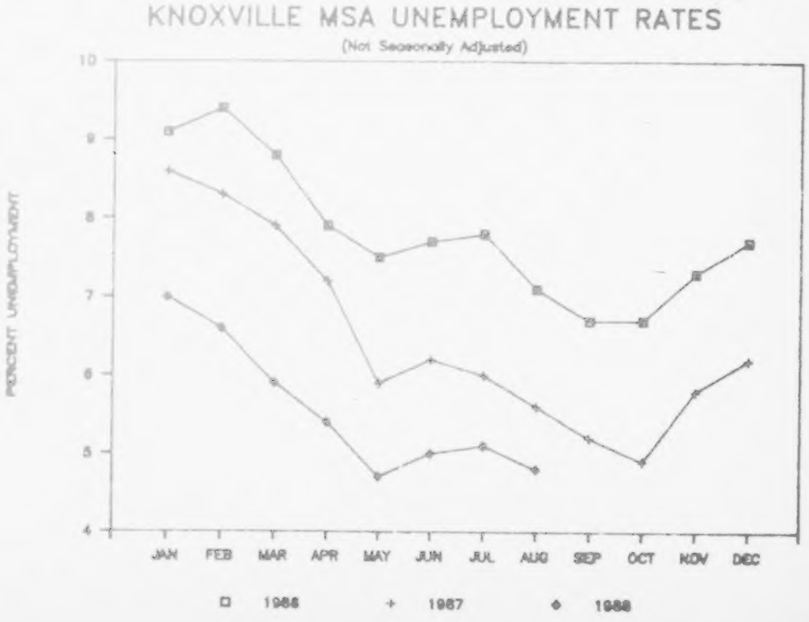
Includes Anderson, Blount, Grainger, Jefferson, Knox, Sevier, and Union counties.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — KNOXVILLE MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings Aug. 1987	Average Weekly Earnings July 1988	Average Weekly Earnings Aug. 1988	Average Weekly Hours Aug. 1987	Average Weekly Hours July 1988	Average Weekly Hours Aug. 1988	Average Hourly Earnings Aug. 1987	Average Hourly Earnings July 1988	Average Hourly Earnings Aug. 1988
All Manufacturing	370.53	380.03	363.69	41.4	41.9	40.5	8.95	9.07	8.98
Durable Goods	430.92	441.44	429.66	42.0	42.9	42.0	10.26	10.29	10.23
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	358.83	309.79	298.34	40.5	37.1	37.2	8.86	8.35	8.02
Machinery, Except Elect.	475.92	422.73	430.86	50.9	45.7	43.0	9.35	9.25	10.02
Nondurable Goods	295.97	301.92	280.24	40.6	40.8	38.6	7.29	7.40	7.26
Food & Kindred Products	301.49	314.16	339.09	41.7	42.0	45.7	7.23	7.48	7.42
Textile Mill Products	240.56	252.46	258.56	38.8	40.2	40.4	6.20	6.28	6.40
Apparel Products	255.58	271.83	231.87	39.2	39.8	35.4	6.52	6.83	6.55



MEMPHIS MSA

During August, total nonagricultural employment in the Memphis MSA increased by 600 jobs to 432,300. This figure was 7,100 greater than the year ago level of 425,200. Manufacturing employment increased by 500 jobs with the largest increase reported in paper products (+200).

Nonmanufacturing employment increased slightly by 100 jobs over the month and by 6,200 jobs over the year to 377,900. The largest increases were reported in construction (+300) and trade (+200). This was offset by a seasonal decrease of 600 jobs in government.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	August 1987	July 1988	August 1988	Net Change Aug. 1987 to Aug. 1988	Net Change July 1988 to Aug. 1988
TOTAL	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Manufacturing	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Durable Goods	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lumber & Wood Products	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sawmills & Planing Mills	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Furniture & Fixtures	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fabricated Metal Products	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Machinery, Except Electrical	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Electrical & Electronic Machinery	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
All Other Durable Goods	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nondurable Goods	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Food & Kindred Products	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bakery Products	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Apparel Products	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Paper & Allied Products	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chemicals & Allied Products	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
All Other Nondurable Goods	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nonmanufacturing	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mining	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Construction	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Trade	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wholesale Trade	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wholesale Durable Goods	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Retail Trade	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Services	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Government	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Federal	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
State & Local	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	+0.6
State	12.8	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Local	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

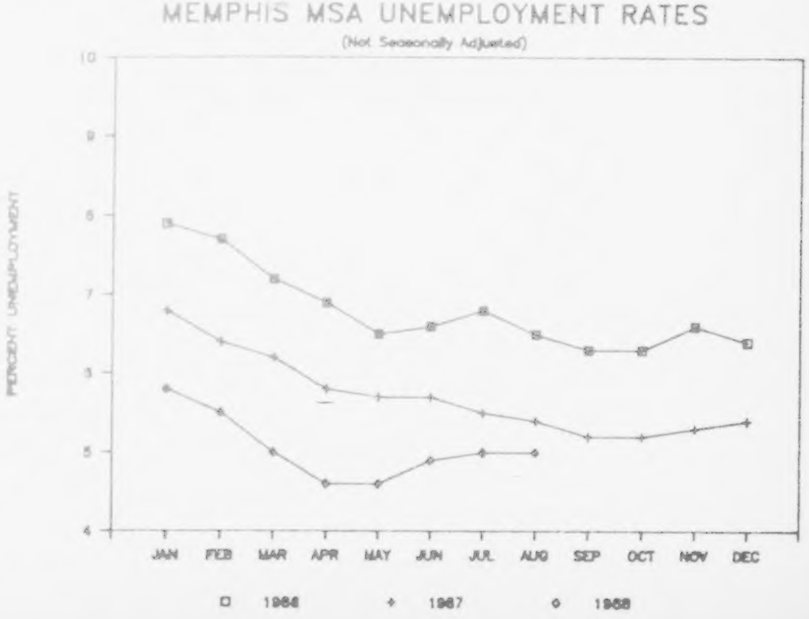
Includes Shelby and Tipton counties in Tennessee and Crittenden County in Arkansas.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — MEMPHIS MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings Aug. 1987	Average Weekly Earnings July 1988	Average Weekly Earnings Aug. 1988	Average Weekly Hours Aug. 1987	Average Weekly Hours July 1988	Average Weekly Hours Aug. 1988	Average Hourly Earnings Aug. 1987	Average Hourly Earnings July 1988	Average Hourly Earnings Aug. 1988
All Manufacturing	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	42.6	[illegible]	8.94	8.78
Durable Goods	324.39	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	39.4	[illegible]	7.99	8.19	8.17
Lumber & Wood Products	[illegible]	225.89	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	38.9	5.47	5.69	5.53
Furniture & Fixtures	[illegible]	197.58	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	37.4	[illegible]	5.34	5.82
Nondurable Goods	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	9.08	9.49	[illegible]
Food & Kindred Products	[illegible]	401.39	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	9.90	9.60
Paper & Allied Products	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	41.8	[illegible]	[illegible]	9.86	10.05	9.70
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	46.9	[illegible]	11.47	10.72



NASHVILLE MSA

During August, total nonagricultural employment in the Nashville MSA decreased by 3,600 jobs to 455,400. The figure was 15,500 less than the year ago figure of 470,900. Manufacturing employment remained stable over the month but decreased by 3,100 jobs over the year. Nonmanufacturing employment decreased by 3,600 jobs over the month and by 12,400 jobs over the year to 368,300. The largest decreases during the month were reported in government (-1,800), construction (-900), and services (-800). Seasonal increases were reported in trade (+400), and printing and publishing (+300).

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	August 1987	July 1988	August 1988	Net Change Aug. 1987 to Aug. 1988	Net Change July 1988 to Aug. 1988
TOTAL	470.9	459.0	455.4	-15.5	-3.6
Manufacturing	90.2	87.1	87.1	-3.1	0.0
Durable Goods	51.4	48.8	48.5	-2.9	-0.3
Lumber & Wood Products	2.6	2.4	2.5	-0.1	[illegible]
Furniture & Fixtures	4.3	4.5	4.7	0.4	0.2
Fabricated Metal Products	8.9	8.5	8.7	-0.2	0.2
Machinery	14.5	15.6	15.2	0.7	[illegible]
Transportation Equipment	13.9	8.7	8.8	-5.1	0.1
All Other Durable Goods	7.9	8.1	9.0	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nondurable Goods	38.8	38.3	38.6	-0.2	0.3
Food & Kindred Products	7.4	7.1	7.3	-0.1	0.2
Textile Mill Products	1.7	1.6	1.6	-0.1	0.0
Apparel Products	3.8	2.9	2.8	-1.0	-0.1
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	13.3	14.3	14.6	1.3	0.3
Petroleum and Rubber	5.0	5.1	5.2	0.2	0.1
Leather & Leather Products	2.0	1.9	1.9	-0.1	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	5.7	5.4	5.5	-0.2	0.1
Nonmanufacturing	380.7	371.9	368.3	-12.4	-3.6
Mining	0.7	0.6	0.6	-0.1	0.0
Construction	[illegible]	27.1	26.2	[illegible]	-0.9
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	22.5	24.1	23.9	1.4	-0.2
Trade	115.8	110.6	111.0	-4.8	0.4
Wholesale Trade	30.7	30.7	30.8	0.1	0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	18.8	18.5	18.3	-0.5	-0.2
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	11.7	12.2	12.5	0.8	0.3
Retail Trade	85.1	79.9	80.2	-4.9	0.3
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	33.6	33.5	33.2	-0.4	-0.3
Services & Miscellaneous	113.5	112.1	111.3	-2.2	-0.8
Government	66.3	63.9	62.1	-4.2	-1.8
Federal	10.3	10.6	10.6	0.3	0.0
State & Local	56.0	53.3	51.5	-4.5	-1.8
State	23.1	22.4	22.5	-0.6	0.1
Local	32.9	30.9	28.9	-4.0	-2.0

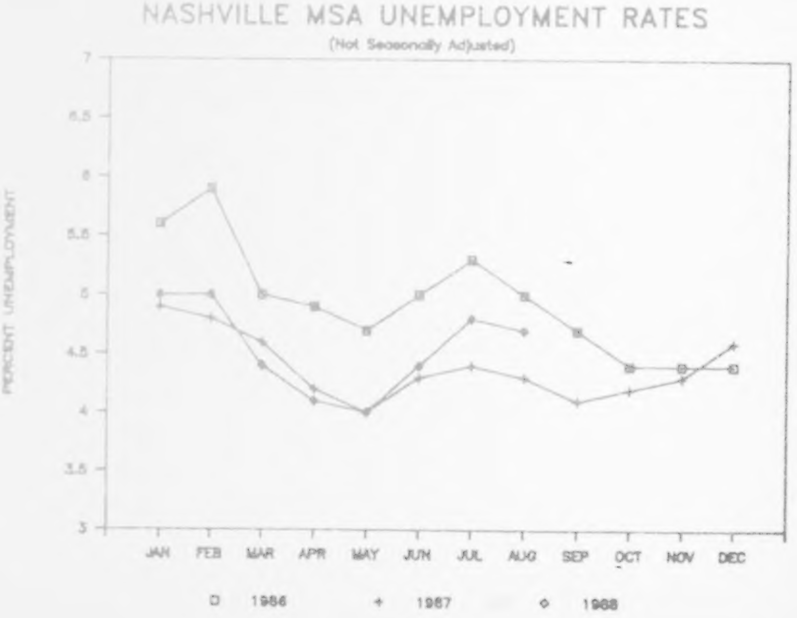
Includes Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Robertson, Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson, and Wilson counties.

*Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — NASHVILLE MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings Aug. 1987	Average Weekly Earnings July 1988	Average Weekly Earnings Aug. 1988	Average Weekly Hours Aug. 1987	Average Weekly Hours July 1988	Average Weekly Hours Aug. 1988	Average Hourly Earnings Aug. 1987	Average Hourly Earnings July 1988	Average Hourly Earnings Aug. 1988
All Manufacturing	414.92	415.49	420.43	41.0	40.3	40.7	10.12	10.31	10.33
Durable Goods	416.62	432.15	428.65	38.9	40.2	39.8	10.71	10.75	10.77
Nondurable Goods	412.48	388.49	406.85	44.4	40.3	41.9	9.29	9.64	9.71
Food & Kindred Products	397.64	417.06	434.42	41.7	42.0	42.8	9.53	9.93	10.15
Printing & Publishing	446.59	424.91	452.40	42.9	40.2	43.5	10.41	10.57	10.40



U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

AUGUST 1988

Group	All urban consumers: UNITED STATES	All urban consumers: Unadjusted percent change to Aug. 1988 from Aug. 1987	All urban consumers: Unadjusted percent change to Aug. 1988 from July 1988	Wage earners & clerical workers: UNITED STATES	Wage earners & clerical workers: Unadjusted percent change to Aug. 1988 from Aug. 1987	Wage earners & clerical workers: Unadjusted percent change to Aug. 1988 from July 1988
All items (1982-84=100)	119.0	4.0	0.4	117.7	3.9	0.4
All items (1967=100)	356.6	-		350.7		-
Food and beverages	119.4	4.3	0.5	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Food	119.4	4.9	0.6	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Food at home	119.1	5.4	0.7	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Food away from home	122.5	4.1	0.3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alcoholic beverages	119.1	4.0	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Housing	119.5	3.5	0.3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shelter	129.2	4.9	0.6	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Renters' costs 1/	135.6	4.2	0.1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rent, residential	120.4	[illegible]	0.5	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Apparel and upkeep	112.6	2.9	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Transportation	109.6	2.7	0.6	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Medical care	139.9	6.5	0.4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Entertainment	120.7	4.4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Other goods & services	137.5	7.0	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Purchasing power of the dollar, 1982-84=$1.00	$.840	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Group	All urban consumers: ALL ITEMS	All urban consumers: Unadjusted percent change to Aug. 1988 from Aug. 1987	All urban consumers: Unadjusted percent change to Aug. 1988 from July 1988	Wage earners & clerical workers: ALL ITEMS	Wage earners & clerical workers: Unadjusted percent change to Aug. 1988 from Aug. 1987	Wage earners & clerical workers: Unadjusted percent change to Aug. 1988 from July 1988
SOUTH (1982-84=100)	117.0	3.6	0.3	116.5	3.6	0.3
Less than 50,000 pop.	115.1	4.0	0.3	116.2	4.3	0.3
50,000 - 450,000 pop.	115.9	3.2	0.1	116.4	3.3	0.2
450,000 - 1,250,000 pop.	117.6	3.9	0.4	115.8	3.9	0.5
1,250,000 or more pop.	118.0	3.5	0.3	117.2	3.5	0.3
SOUTH (DEC. 1977=100)	189.7	-	-	188.7	-	-
Less than 50,000 pop.	187.3	-	-	188.0	-	-
50,000 - 450,000 pop.	187.6	-	-	188.5	-	-
450,000 - 1,250,000 pop.	192.0	-	-	187.6	-	-
1,250,000 or more pop.	190.4	-	-	189.9	-	-

1/ Base year is December 1982 for CPI-U; December 1984 for CPI-W.

NOTE: Effective in 1987, the frequency of publication for the Atlanta indexes was changed [illegible] to semiannual. Because they are based on smaller samples, local area indexes are subject to substantially more sampling and other measurement error than national indexes. BLS strongly urges users to consider the use of national indexes in escalator provisions.

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